

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 23.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1896.

No. 150.

DIAMONDS

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

Opening Session.

Not of the House at Ottawa,
but at The Westside.

NEW FALL GOODS

Are on view to-day, and we expect every day
will be an opening day for some time to
come.
We have opened out and offer for sale
Beautiful New Autumn Dress Goods in
Black and Colors.
French Crepons from 50c. to \$2.75 per yard.
Very Nice 42-inch Fancy Fall Styles at 25c.,
35c. and 50c. per yard.

MANITOU MOHAIR.

at 90c., very choice and a good wearing material
46 inches wide and only 90c., worth
\$1.50; also All Wool Poplins, just like Pin's
Irish.

We do no reckless advertising. Technically
true, practically false, is all advertising that
implies a stock that the advertiser cannot
show. Such advertising amounts—it re-
bounds, kicks, like an old flat-foot gun.
OUR store news is not reckless. Trifling or
unworthy items not admitted.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Night-Mare Credit.

THAT is not OUR meat. We are backing
CASH; you will see with hands down if
you take our tip. We are making a cross-
country-run, and will head off the hounds of
Long Credit; will be in at the death and secure
the flesh. Stay with us.
First event:—

Courtesy Creamery Butter..... 35
Delta Creamery Butter..... 35
Butter Butter, 2 lbs. for..... 35
Chopped Beef..... 30
Salami Sausage..... 40
Lunch Tongue..... 35

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

For a cup
of GOOD
COFFEE our
Java, Maracaibo
or Mocha brands
can't be beat.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Corner First and Government Streets.

Mines.

We make a specialty of selling
stocks in developed mines that we
know are in the hands of legiti-
mate mining men who know their
business. If you want to make
money in stocks consult us. Know
what you are buying and you will
not regret investing in B. C.
mines.

Invest, Don't Speculate

And you will be all right. We
can convince you that our opinion
is worth something.

H. Cuthbert & Co'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE WANTED: Suitable for dump cart.
Apply at No. 2 Market Hall, Comorant
street. a-25-26

HOUSE TO LET: The 3 roomed house occu-
pied by Mr. T. A. Wilson, 29 Frederick street,
will be vacant after the 1st of September.
The large garden and premises are in good
condition, and can be seen at any hour. a-25-26

P.P.P. PANTS: 18 pairs, the best for the car-
nival, as pattern my heart for a pair.
Thomas Bros. & Grant's \$2.50 pants, a-25-26

WANTED: A general servant. Apply between
1 and 2 o'clock. 268 Pandora ave. a-25-26

TO EXCHANGE: Winchester rifle, 4-30, for
bicycle (day's preferred). "Rifle" P. O. Box
50, City. a-25-26

FOUND: An Irish setter, at Prospect lake.
Owner can have same by proving property
and paying expenses. Apply to "Sanger,"
New York block. If not called for in 2 days
will be sold. a-25-26

FOR SALE: The real rights of 200 acres on
Pender Island. The land for sale in portions
or en bloc. H. J. Robertson, Times office.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON
COAL at lowest market prices. Full
weight guaranteed. Only white labor
employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad
street, opposite the Drift. Yard at foot of
Johnson street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE: Munn, Holland &
Co., Broad street, opposite the Drift.

For Sale by Tender.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned
until noon of Tuesday, the 26th day of August,
1896, for the purchase of the following
property: Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
Agent for the Mortgages.

30 Lansley Street. a-25-26

A PROTEST.

"I don't see why they don't regulate
things differently," said the positive man
who complains about the heat. "Those
people who fixed up the calendar made
a mighty poor job of it, it seems to me."
"You couldn't make any difference in
the weather."
"I couldn't! That shows just how
thoughtless the world is. There's about
one man in two hundred who really has
ideas, and the other hundred and ninety-
nine generally put in most of their time
making fun of him. They let the smart
months like February and November
and April come in cool weather, when
we could afford the temperature. Why
didn't they put 'em all in a bunch in
summer time, so that we could get
through with it? Here we are com-
pelled to drag along with the longest
months and the longest days, and the
hottest weather at the same time. No
wonder so many people get disgusted
with the way things are run!"—Wash-
ington Post.

FIRST BUILDER OF THE VATICAN.

The present existence of this palace is
principally due to Nicholas V., the build-
pope, whose gigantic scheme would
startle a modern architect. His plan
was to build the church of St. Peter's
as a starting point, and then to con-
struct on vast central "habitat" for the
papal administration, covering the whole
of what is called the Borgo, from the
castle of Saint Angelo to the cathedral.
In ancient times a portico, or covered
way supported on columns, led from the
bridge to the church, and it was proba-
bly from this real structure that Nicholas
began his imaginary one, only a small
part of which was ever completed.
That small portion alone comprises the
Basilica and Vatican palace, which to-
gether form by far the greatest contin-
uous mass of buildings in the world. The
Colosseum is 165 yards long by 150
broad, including the thickness of the
walls. St. Peter's church alone is 203
yards long and 150 broad, while the
Vatican palace is more than half as
large again.

Nicholas V. died in 1455, and the oldest
parts of the present Vatican palace are
not older than his reign. They are gen-
erally known as the Towers Borgie, from
having been inhabited by Alexander VI.,
who died of poison in the third of the
rooms now occupied by the library,
counting from the library side. The
windows of these rooms look upon the
large square court of the Belvedere, and
that part of the palace is not visible
from without.

Portions of the superstructure of the
earlier building were no doubt utilized
by Nicholas, and the secret gallery
which connects the Vatican with the
mausoleum of Hadrian is generally at-
tributed to Pope John XXIII., who
died in 1417; but on the whole it may
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ACROSS THE BORDER

Fight Between the Republican and
Democratic Factions in
Kansas City.

Fractions at a Negro Ball—Spring
Wheat Crop in Dakota and
Minnesota.

Mississippi Steamer Struck—A Den-
con as a Stage Robber—At-
tack on Delis.

Kansas City, Aug. 23.—Sixteen men
who were accused of the murder of
the Kansas City police department are to-
day wearing citizens' garb. Thirteen
patrolmen and three sergeants were dis-
missed by the board of police commis-
sioners last night as a result of a fight
that has been waged for some time be-
tween the Republican and Democratic
factions in the city government.

The Republican majority in the city
council having refused to appropriate
money to pay the expenses of the police
department for June and July, alleging
that the department was being main-
tained at an expense in excess of the
annual appropriation of \$150,000, the
Democratic majority of the board of
police commissioners retaliated last
night by taking the heads of a sufficient
number of Republican policemen to re-
duce the expenses of the department, as
they expressed it, "so that the balance
of the year the expenses shall be such
as to bring the expenses for the whole
year within the \$150,000 appropriated
by the city council."

The resolutions of dismissal also re-
cite, however, that the 16 Republicans
"are not proper persons to discharge the
duties of police officers." They are ac-
cused of having devoted much of their
time to politics.

Louisville, Aug. 23.—A special to the
Courier-Journal from Lebanon, Ky.,
says: Last night at a negro dance about
four miles from here Charles Warner
accidentally stepped upon the dress of
George Hays' partner. Warner apolo-
gized but Hays became enraged and
opened fire, killing Warner and Charles
Epps instantly, and fatally wounding
Bud Hardin. Hays escaped and is still
at large.

Minneapolis, Aug. 23.—The annual
spring wheat crop report prepared by
A. W. Jones, commercial editor of the
Minneapolis Journal, covers the states of
Minnesota, North Dakota and South
Dakota, and the three states are esti-
mated to have raised this year 108,000-
000 bushels, against 105,000,000 bushels
last year and 120,000,000 bushels in
1894. The acreage used by Mr. Jones
is 9,500,000, or about 1,500,000 more
than allowed by the agricultural bureau
in Washington City. The crop is not
of the best quality, and it is a question
whether a considerable acreage in North
Dakota and Northern Minnesota ma-
tures, because of possible frost injury.
No allowance has been made for frost,
however, in this computation. The late
wheat is filling nicely, and promises a
good yield if not injured.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 23.—The An-
chur Line steamer City of Hickman,
from St. Louis to New Orleans, struck
an obstruction this afternoon at Island
Pass, about 12 miles north of Memphis,
and was badly disabled. A big hole was
torn in the "bottom," and the
officers beached her to prevent her sink-
ing. All the passengers were taken off
and brought to this city. The Hick-
man's cargo will be saved, but it is be-
lieved the boat will break to pieces. She
is valued at \$500,000; insurance, \$200,000.

Elk, Cal., Aug. 23.—Duncan Davis
Oldham's second trial came to a termina-
tion last night at 11 o'clock. The ver-
dict of the jury was to the effect that
his defendant had been an accomplice
in the robbery of the stage running be-
tween this city and Mendocino on June
15 last year. Oldham was convicted of
robbery last year; one month after the
commission of the crime. He was sen-
tenced to twelve years in Folsom. The
supreme court granted a new trial on
technical errors, which resulted as
above stated. Oldham was one of the
most prominent members of the local
Baptist church and the deacons and the
members stood by him to the last. He
will appear before the court for sentence
to-morrow.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 23.—The
annual meeting of the five railroad
brotherhoods was attended by several
thousand people. A session was cre-
ated when Grand Secretary and Treas-
urer Austin, of the Order of Railway
Telegraphers, attacked the A. R. U.
and its president, Eugene V. Debs. He
pointed Debs as the self-elected "savior
of labor," and said that the A. R. U.
was but the dream of an enthusiast. He
attacked the plan of the organization,
and said it was in danger of losing con-
trol over itself on account of its mem-
bership being composed largely of a rad-
ical and dangerous element.

Chief Arthur of the R. T. U. also at-
tacked the A. R. U., but in a side-
sweep. The other speakers were Sargent,
of the R. L. A.; Clark, of the O. R. C.,
and Morrissey, of the R. B. T.

SIX THOUSAND MURDERED.

Report of the Horrible Fate of the
Christians in Crete.

London, Aug. 24.—The Daily News
this morning says that Dr. Nicholas,
the official representative of the Cretan
reform, who is now in Berlin, has issued
a report of the Cretan massacre. Dr.
Nicholas asserts that the statement in
this report can be confirmed by the con-
suls at Candia, and that the diplomatic
representatives will verify the assertion
that 6000 Christians have been murder-
ed in Crete, often with revolting cruelty.

RESCUED BY A WOMAN.

Mrs. Hill Saves Mr. Postlewhite from
a Watery Grave.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Aug. 23.—This morn-
ing H. W. Postlewhite, of Los Gatos,
had a narrow escape from drowning and
was only saved through the presence of
mind of Mrs. Knox Hill, of Fresno. He
had been put to the raft and was on
his way to the shore when he became
exhausted, having been unable to swim
against the strong current, the break-
ers being unusually high. Mrs. Hill,
who is a strong swimmer and every day
takes a long swim, saw his predicament
and went to his rescue. When she
reached Postlewhite he was losing con-
sciousness. She placed one arm under
him and with the other made for shore.
After swimming several hundred yards
in that position Postlewhite, who was
unable to help himself, became a burden
and might have dragged Mrs. Hill down
had she not preserved her courage. R.

PATERSON ELECTED.

The North Grey Election Gives the
Liberal Member About
200 Majority.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Accepts the
Leadership of Opposition
in the Senate.

Owen Sound, Aug. 23.—Paterson's ma-
jority in town is 132, all places heard
from.

Later—Paterson's election is sure by
about 200 majority.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 23.—Seven
places are heard from in Queens and
Sussex. Blair is leading by 296. Same
places last election gave Wilnot a ma-
jority of 44. The balance of the re-
turns will probably be late in coming
as there are poor telegraph and tele-
phone facilities.

Managerville, Aug. 23.—Blair 72, Wil-
not 60. Last election—Managerville
gave Blair 46, Wilnot 81. Blair's ma-
jority so far is 209.

Sunbury, Aug. 23.—Seventeen polls
give Blair 511 majority. There is a
government gain so far in all but two
polls.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Sir Mackenzie
Bowell, at a meeting of Conservative
senators to-day was elected leader of
the opposition in the senate. Senator
Miller presided. A requisition signed
by forty-six senators was presented to
Sir Mackenzie asking him to continue as
their leader. There are eight other
senators who will sign this requisition.
Sir Mackenzie accepted. There are
only thirteen Liberals in the senate.
In the house to-day Mr. Dalton Me-
Carthy resigned his seat for Brandon.
He sits for North Simcoe.

A department of interior to-
day a bag of Yukon gold, valued at
\$1,540, was received in payment of a
coal mine.

Alfred Thibadeau, Liberal, has been
made a senator.

Senator Longhead will introduce a bill
in the senate to-night to compel all for-
eign insurance companies doing busi-
ness in Canada to pay legal tender of
Canada on policies negotiated in Can-
ada.

N. P. TRAIN WRECKED.

Engine Plunges into a Chasm—Two
Men Killed and Two Injured.

Seattle, Aug. 23.—The westbound N.
P. overland train arrived in the city yester-
day afternoon about 1:30 o'clock, hav-
ing been delayed eight hours at Jocko,
Mont., on account of a serious train
wreck near Plains, 33 miles distant.
Two men were killed outright, a third
seriously injured and a fourth
slightly injured. At last account there
was a general belief that an unknown
train was also involved in the wreck.

The second of the disaster is on the
right hand bank of the Clarke's Fork
river, at a point where, it is said, there
is considerable quicksand. Owing to
this quicksand there was a sink, and
when the heavy freight train, going at
a slow rate of speed, struck this sink,
the engine plunged into the hole, closely
followed by the tender. About six
freight cars, all of which were reported
to be loaded with merchandise, jumped
the track, and most of them were badly
mangled. A wrecking train was dis-
patched to the scene of the disaster
from Jock

A LITTLE OLD MAN.

Strange Case of Senile Debility at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—Sherman Robert Burch died of senile debility at the age of 8 months. The child was born last December and last Monday he died of old age. He passed through all the intellectual phases that are common to mankind, but so rapidly that he had not time nor opportunity to gather the knowledge that comes of experience and wisdom. His brain developed and then withered with a rapidity comparable only to the growth of Jonah's gourd.

The face and head of the child made a striking feature. The head was wedge-shaped, broad at the top and tapering to a point at the chin. It was surmounted by a crop of dark brown hair, rather scant, but strong and of full size. It was not such hair as grows on the head of an 8 month old baby. It was strong and as coarse as that of a man of mature age. On the upper lip was a slight mustache—plainly outlined, while all over his face a straggling beard was discernible.

"The baby was unusually bright," said the father. "He began to notice almost as soon as he was born, and by the time he was a week old he seemed to know as much as his elder brother who was a year old. He didn't try to talk, but would look at you as though he knew what you were thinking about. He never did look like a child, never like one. He was a little old man."

CAPT. GEN. WEYLER'S BOAST.

When Reinforced He Will Sweep the Islands Clear of Rebels.

Havana, Aug. 25.—Col. Fort, learning that the insurgents were encamped in the vicinity of Tomer, in the province of Matanzas, ordered a cavalry charge on the part of the Spanish forces. The result, according to official advices, was a decisive victory over the insurgents. The Cubans were compelled to fly for their lives. They left nineteen dead on the field, including Dr. Bittell and Lawyer Gavilla. Two prisoners and a large quantity of ammunition were captured. According to official advices received here 188 insurgents were wounded at the recent engagement at Bayamo. Capt. Gen. Weyler is about to issue a decree placing certain limitations and prohibitions upon the next sugar and coffee crop. By this plan he hopes to deprive the insurgents of their resources and bring the planters to the support of Spain. Capt. Gen. Weyler announces his intention, as soon as the reinforcements arrive from Spain, to concentrate his forces and sweep the island from end to end. By this means he hopes to speedily put an end to the present insurrection.

Reports have been received to the effect that the band of leader Zarraga had attacked an exploring party in the province of Pinar del Rio. Twelve soldiers were wounded. Yesterday the insurgents attacked Fort Llaneros. The insurgents were repulsed but two of the members of the garrison were wounded.

In consequence of the recent attack by the insurgents on Guira Melena, a large number of Cubans have been arrested and nineteen persons have been imprisoned on the charge of being concerned in the movement.

CAN MAN FLY?

A Portland, Maine, Man Working on a New Machine.

Portland, Me., Aug. 21.—Charles H. Lamson performed a feat here yesterday practically demonstrating that a large airship or kite capable of carrying a man can be floated successfully and steadily. He raised his ship with a dummy man on it 900 feet. The retaining rope broke when the ship was at that altitude. Had it not been for this break Mr. Lamson would have sent up a man to navigate his ship.

As it was, W. A. Eddy, of Bayonne, an authority on aerial experiments, declared that Lamson's achievement was the greatest step toward solving the problem of aerial navigation of the age. Two records at all events, Lamson made. He flew the largest kite or airship ever floated; he carried by means of this kite the heaviest weight to the greatest altitude on record.

The kite when in the air resembles two large oblong boxes parallel to each other and attached to each other in the middle. It took fifteen men to carry the ship into the field from which it was to be sent up. The retaining cord was a large braided window cord, tested to pull 500 pounds. This was made fast to a huge wheel and four men tended to it. About 400 feet of rope was run out along the ground, and at a signal from Mr. Lamson the ship was released. It quivered a moment and then steadily rose skyward. Seated on the car of the ship was a dummy weighted to 150 pounds. The ship carried it without any perceptible jar. It rose to an altitude of 900 feet and was rising steadily when, with a sudden gust of wind, away went the rope, showing what a tremendous pressure was brought upon it by the soaring of the ship. The ship floated about half a mile and descended as easily and gracefully as it went up. Had a man been in the cage he would not have been hurt in the least.

ANDREE'S VOYAGE.

General Greely Declares the Balloon Scheme Impracticable.

Amesbury, Mass., Aug. 21.—General Greely, the Arctic explorer and chief of the United States weather bureau, who is summing near here, in an interview on the Andree balloon expedition to the North Pole said:

"I met Andree at the geographical convention in London last summer, and he then gave me a detailed account of his proposed expedition. I did not feel that his chances of ever reaching his destination with the balloon were very good, and I am of the same opinion now. It is a very hazardous undertaking. Andree told me that he appreciated the fact that his undertaking was a dangerous one, and that he might never return. He starts from Spitzbergen, seven hundred miles from the pole, and he hopes to make the journey in some 50 hours. The balloon will be kept inflated for a month. He expects to go up with a north wind, and also return with that wind down the north coast of America. I pointed out to him that in my opinion that was impos-

sible, as if he did return it would be with a north wind, and that he would land on the Asiatic coast. His expedition is a private one, although the King of Sweden, I think, subscribed \$10,000 toward the undertaking, and the Swedish minister in Russia and other countries have been instructed to have men on the lookout for the balloon should it return. Andree told me of his system of guide ropes and sails, three in number, hanging so as to drag along the land or water, and by shifting them around the bearing ring of the balloon it turns in that proportion.

"Andree appeared to me very honest in his undertaking. At that time he had selected one companion, Dr. Ekholm. Andree made some observations for the international society in 1882 and 1883, and is a scientific man. I am of the opinion that when he reaches the far north he will be confused and not know what direction to follow to return. This game scheme was conceived ten years ago by two French aeronauts who, however, have never made a start. Andree, who is a man of about 38 years of age, explained his proposed expedition to the geographical society at London while he was there. It did not seem to anyone present as a feasible one. I also made some remarks on this subject at the time. Dr. Ekholm, who accompanied Andree, is an experienced aeronaut and a considerably older man. At my London meeting with Andree I explained to him that he should make some expedition of this kind over a civilized country for an experiment previous to starting for the pole. I explained further to him the dangers of the proposed voyage in the air. He appeared to appreciate them, but was still willing to make the voyage."

WITH STEAM ENGINES.

A Fatal Duel Between Two Threshing Machine Engineers.

Kansas City, Aug. 23.—A special to the Times from Leavenworth, Kan., says: Six miles west of Tonganoxie, in Jefferson county, two farmers engaged in a battle Saturday afternoon mounted on traction engines. As a result one man was mortally injured and both engines were wrecked. The threshing engine named Peat, and the other named Stevens, aspired to do a job of threshing for John Earhart, who, through a misunderstanding, had engaged both men to do the work.

It happened that both of the threshers arrived at the farm at the same time, approaching the main gate in opposite directions. At the gate they stopped their traction engines and a quarrel ensued. Then they both started to steam through the gate at the same time, and a collision resulted.

Then both engines backed off again and began jockeying for positions. Another rush for the gate followed with throttles wide open. The result was a terrific collision. One engine was thrown into the air and fell back upon the other. Stevens was caught between the engine and the water tank and so badly crushed that he cannot live. The other engineers escaped. There have been no arrests.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Money Rates Have Hardened—Business Confined to Narrow Limits.

London, Aug. 23.—Money rates have hardened under the exports of gold to New York. A million dollars has already left Paris and London. It is believed that the shipments of gold will be moderate. Business at the stock exchange has been confined to narrow limits. The depression in the American section continues, but the tone of the other markets is generally firmer with a renewal of activity in African mining shares. Foreign stocks are reported better because of the improved political aspect. France has been buying Turkish and Spanish stocks and quotations in shares of this character are higher. Gold exports caused a rise in Americans until it was known that these exports were due to the fears of the New York bankers and the arrangements they had made for encouraging shipments of the yellow metal to America. When this point was understood Americans again collapsed. Prices of Americans were very irregular and it is feared that a further decline will be seen. The Lake Shore rose 2 in the week. The decreases were: Reading firsts, 3; Denver preferred, 1 1/2; Louisville & Nashville, 1 1/2. Other declines were fractional.

KILLED A COBRA WITH HER DEEL.

An Englishwoman tells in a London paper how she saved her husband's life one time by performing a feat that few women would attempt.

They were living in India and her husband was suffering from a fever. The physicians said that if he could get a long sleep that he might recover. For some time the sick man tossed uneasily, but he finally fell into a slumber and his devoted wife seated herself at the foot of the bed to watch until he awoke. "An hour had passed," she continues, "when, looking through the veranda, I saw a large hooded cobra come gliding into the room. On it came, elevating its hideous head and emitting a hideous sound. As the venomous creature passed me the glare of its eyes made my blood run cold. It drew nearer and nearer the bed; then, rearing up, appeared to be about to insinuate itself among the pillows, but finally dropped down and coiled itself among the folds of a shawl that lay beside the bed. I advanced softly and, raising my right foot, ground the heel of my slipper down upon the vicious head. I felt it writhing and the tail twisted violently round my ankle, but not until it relaxed its folds did I remove my foot. There, thank God, lay the cobra—dead. The doctor found me lying unconscious soon after. My husband made a rapid recovery and treasurer as his most sacred possession a blue silk slipper."—New York World.

Completely Knocked Out.

"I was so much run down I had to give up work, and I felt as if life was not worth living," writes William W. Thompson, Zephyr, Ont. "I took Scott's Sarsaparilla and am now feeling as I did years ago. Scott's Sarsaparilla tones up the entire system, purifies the blood, and cures rheumatic and scrofulous poisons. Ask for Scott's and get it."

VASCO DA GAMA.

The invitation given our government by the Portuguese minister to take part in the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the departure of Vasco da Gama for the discovery of India is a courtesy that ought not to be allowed to pass unappreciated or unimproved, says the Boston Transcript. Da Gama has been immortalized by the great poet of his country, Luis de Camoes, who assigned him the foremost place in the great national epic, "Os Lusitans." While he did not take part in the discovery at that time in America, it was probably the impulse of these discoveries that led him to the great achievement in another direction. India was the great objective point. Upon the 8th of July, 1497, he sailed down the Tagus, bound on his enterprise, rounded the Cape of Good Hope four months later, and landed at Calicut, on the Malabar coast, May 20th, 1498, where he set up a marble pillar as a mark of his conquest and a proof of his discovery of India. Afterwards he experienced alternately both the honors and ingratitude of little masters whom heroes then served. Very elaborate preparations are making for an observance of this great anniversary. Portugal herself can make but a small contribution to a naval celebration, her fleet being weak. Time was when Portugal had a great fleet commanded by daring navigators, ever wise in council and bold in action, and manned by hardy seamen. Da Gama was one of the many navigators who by their sagacity and seamanship, conquered such great realms for Portugal that that kingdom realized to be what England has since become as a colonial power. Now Portugal is weak, a sort of a ward of England.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing Dr. Carter's Smart Wood and Beladonna Rheumatic Plaster. Price 25 cents. Try them.

HOW BURNS LOOKED.

Samuel Kinneer, a retired octogenarian printer, Edinburgh, is the possessor of a contemporary's opinion of Burns received from his father, who was born in 1700, and was thus only a year the junior of Burns. "When the poet came first to Edinburgh," states Mr. Kinneer, "my father was working as a comp. in Smellie's office, and saw Burns arrive from Ayrshire with his 'copy' in his pocket for the Edinburgh edition. My parent had expressed himself in regard to Burns 'that he was a man you might expect a good deal from; he had a very smart lively look about him.' While his poems were passing through the press, Burns was an almost daily visitor at Smellie's, and was in the habit, Mr. Kinneer tells, 'of whisking his whip about in dangerous proximity to the pressmen's noses, and seemed desirous to have it believed that he was a veritable country yokel. This was the opinion of Alexander Smellie, who was a lad about 17, when the poet thrashed his right leg with his whip as he strode through the case room, the press room being a part of it, the press being at the end farthest from the door—a poor-looking place. Burns, it is said, saw a compositor setting up a Latin word, on which he asked the man how many languages he knew, the answer came, 'I wish I knew an ain weel enough.' Burns, like many others, 'thought the comp. must be able to read and understand the languages he composed.'"

Over half a century ago Mr. Kinneer was himself engaged for a short time in Smellie's printing office, which stood on a portion of the site now covered by the Scotsman buildings. It was much the same, he mentions, as when Burns first saw it.

"There was the dingy room in which Smellie received the elite of Edinburgh's literary men; it was still standing the three-legged stool on which Burns used to drink ale, read his proofs and chaff his printer. At this occupation both Smellie and Burns were adepts, though the former was a somewhat rude and rough comrade. I believe, if I had thought of it, I might have set up a page of the poems from the same old type in which they were printed, for the office was still as dingy, dark and dusty as in the olden time, and the material did not seem to have changed much. But then (Mr. Kinneer plaintively concluded), Burns in the early forties was not by any means thought so much of as Burns of 1800; so the project did not at the time suggest itself to my mind."

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well."

CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is the True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It is purely vegetable, and scrupulously pure. Ask for Scott's and get it.

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WM. TEMPLEMAN,

Manager

Times Building, Broad St., Victoria.

NOTICE.

Chatham Street, between Blenheim and Quadra, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Dental Notice

Dr. T. J. Jones' Dental Business will be carried on as usual during his illness.

WALTER H. GIBSON

35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.
Circulator, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertisers' Agency, London, Canada.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, for a transfer to George Lester Jones, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Vancouver Hotel, situated on Yates street, in the city of Victoria.
Dated the 15th day of July 1896.
F. J. DAWLEY.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (also with Dr. John Wood, 238 Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Dray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WILSON, GENERAL SCAVENGER,
successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, groceries; Conliffe & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 180.

WANTS.

PIANO WANTED—Must be in good order. Write stating terms to 109 Chatham street. 404-1w

WANTED—Barber's apprentice. Apply 101 Douglas street. 404-1w

FOR SALE.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—600 Shares at 100 200 Georgia at 25c. 1000 Vancouver at 25c. 2000 Victoria at 25c. 1000 Point St. at 25c. 1000 Victoria St. at 25c. A. W. Moore & Co., Mining Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

NEW BICYCLES AT COST—One of the best makes. Shore's Hardware Store, 37 Johnson street. 404-1w

FOR SALE CHEAP—A pair of ponies, buggy and harness. Apply G. Marsden, Government street. 404-1w

HORSES AND CATTLE FOR SALE—One well-matched team of heavy draught horses, four drivers of general purpose horses, a number of cows, some near calving, thoroughbred Holstein bull; also thoroughbred Berkshire boar, for sale cheap for cash or on good security. Apply to John Staggert, Sluggert P.O., South Saanich. 404-1w

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT of rattan chairs, settees, tables, etc., at very low prices, for cash, at the B. C. Furniture Co., J. Sehl, Manager.

FOR SALE—Good driving and farm horse; will trade for dog or cattle. George McLean, Cedar Hill Road. 404-1w

WHY NOT TRY Marshall's whole wheat bread, as home made bread. 30 Broad street. 404-1w

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Halden, P.O. Box 10, B. C. 404-1w

TO LET.

TO LET—A large room suitable for one or two gentlemen; near tram line; in a quiet family; no children. Address P.O. Box 284. 404-1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each, insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

A. W. WILSON.

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bill Higgins and Thomas Wilson. Estimates and country work of all kinds. Also Plumbing, Gas, and all kinds of work. 100 Douglas street. Telephone 182.

EDUCATIONAL.

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PRIVATE SCHOOL.
For children, reopens Monday, August 10th, 100 Mason street. 404-1w

MISS FOX.

TEACHER.
Of Piano and Harmonium. Residence, 30 Mason street, near Pandion. 404-1w

Miss Laura M. Adams

Will give PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTIONS after September 1st. Those desiring lessons will please apply at 34 Cadboro Bay Road. 404-1w

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American Waterbury
Nickel Alarm Clocks, \$1.

ANSONIA ALARMS, 90c.
GERMAN ALARMS, 70c.
Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART.

The New Watchmaker and Jeweler,
68 J. YATES STREET.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 15c. New Gold, Silver, and Nickel. Repairs and Pairs. 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. REALITY TRUTH WANTED.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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FLIES . . .

Finest English and Scotch V. From 20c. to 25c. a dozen. and Handmade assortment in Columbia. All kinds of Tackle. Complete stock of Lawn Tennis goods.

HENRY SHORT & SONS.
404-1w 72 Douglas.

ARREARS FOR WATER

Prominent Residents Outside the City Have Not Paid Their Water Rates.

No Action Taken on Alderman Marchant's Motion to Re-subdivide the City.

At last evening's meeting of the council at which all the members with the exception of Ald. Williams were present, a report from the water commissioner evoked considerable discussion. It contained the names of all those outside the city limits who are in arrears for water rates. This report was in compliance with a resolution from the city council. The total arrears amounted to \$217.28. The list, which follows, shows that some of the delinquents were punished by having their water turned off, but those owing the larger amounts have so far escaped punishment.

Hon. T. Davis, 14 months...	\$72.23
Hon. D. M. Ebert, 7 months...	21.50
J. S. Yates, 1 month...	1.75
John Braden, 7 months...	10.75
Tolson Estate, 1 month...	2.37
W. Graham (turned off)...	13.50
A. Leach, one month...	1.25
T. Pim, 1 month...	1.25
C. T. Piper, 6 months...	0.50
C. F. Boyen (turned off)...	12.50
C. P. Wolley, 1 month...	1.50
M. Read (turned off)...	11.00
R. Cunningham, 5 months...	7.50
V. Lester, 2 1/2 months...	3.75
Driving Park, 2 months...	20.48
H. Barker, 2 1/2 months...	3.75
J. K. Garrow, 5 months...	10.00
Lennox & Saul, 4 months...	4.00
McKay & McNeill, 1 month...	2.75
J. C. Foster, 2 months...	3.75
Total...	\$217.28

Alderman Macmillan moved that the report be received and that the water commissioner be instructed to take proceedings to collect all sums in excess of \$5 due the city for water rates outside the limits, and that the water be turned off until the sums in excess of this amount are paid. The afternoon remarked that certain persons were always ready to force the city to meet all obligations, but were equally ready to repudiate their own obligations to the city. They are always clamoring for improvements, but they could not be attended to until such moneys were paid. The city always made the more humble water users in the city pay promptly and it would be better for the city to confine itself to carrying water within the limits and giving those that pay a better system.

Alderman Tarks asked if the water commissioner had not the necessary authority to turn the water off when the rates were not paid.

The mayor replied that he had and some of the delinquents had their water turned off.

Alderman Macmillan—Was the water turned off when there is over 14 months' rates in arrears.

The Mayor—It is not so marked.

Alderman Tarks—If one is turned off why not all?

Alderman Partridge thought it too pointed a question and that the matter should have been left in the hands of the water commissioner.

Alderman Humphrey thought \$5 too small an amount to take into the courts, but he agreed with the rest of the motion.

Alderman Marchant thought the motion as worded would not deal equitably with all the delinquents. Five dollars represented five months' rates for one man and only one month's for another. He moved that the words "five dollars" be struck out and the words "three months in arrears for rates" inserted. This amendment was seconded by Alderman Tarks.

Ald. Macmillan thought Ald. Marchant's amendment would discriminate against the poorer classes within the city limits, whose water was promptly turned off if they were in arrears for more than one month. Alderman Marchant would allow a poor man in the city only \$1.25 credit but would allow the Driving Park \$30 credit.

Alderman Marchant claimed that it was the common practice in all branches of business, all who received credit were given the same time, 30 days, 60 days or whatever the case may be. Alderman Macmillan would allow five months' credit to some people outside the city limits, which he considered an unwise thing. The amendment then carried.

Mr. Beaumont, at present at Duncan's, stated that he was appointed by Mr. Renouf caretaker of the Agricultural grounds and buildings, that he had left his wife and sons in charge when he went to Duncan's, and that since then a houseman named Johnston had been appointed caretaker. He considered that he had been unfairly treated by the matter.

The mayor explained the circumstances in connection with the matter. Mr. Beaumont went to Duncan's with out notifying the council, and Mr. Johnston had been appointed on the recommendation of Mr. Adams. The communication was received and filed.

Mr. Field Johnston, secretary of the anti-Mongolian Society, forwarded copies of the petition and notified the council that at least two delegates would be down to attend Friday's meeting. Received and filed.

C. Dubois Mason, the city solicitor, advised the council in reference to the St. John's church property. If the council consented to arbitration it could be referred to a judge of the supreme court. The council decided not to arbitrate.

Sanitary Officer Chipchase reported on the chemical work's substance complained of. He suggested how this could be abated. The report was received and the matter was left in the hands of the sanitary officer to deal with.

Drake, Jackson & Hebbelton wrote with reference to drainage of the McFarlane property. The communication was referred to the street committee and the city engineer.

The freemasons recommended that an electric pole be purchased to replace the one in James Bay hall, which is to be removed to Victoria West. The report was adopted.

Alderman Williams and Tarks reported as follows:

Victoria, August 21, 1896.

Gentlemen.—We, your committee appointed in accordance with a resolution of the council as contained in a letter from the city clerk dated July 6, 1896, receiving financial aid from the provincial government towards the construction of a steel bridge, have waited upon the provincial government and placed the question most carefully before them. Acting upon the suggestion of the government the committee beg to recommend that the question of financial aid be placed before the government in writing, has received the assurance of the Hon. the Provincial Secretary that the same will receive the careful consideration of the executive.

That the city clerk be now instructed to place in the hands of the Hon. Col. Baker full information as to the desire of the council as expressed in the resolution dated 3rd July, 1896, "re steel bridge."

Alderman Macmillan pointed out that no committee was appointed, to wait upon the government to secure financial aid for the building of a bridge at Point Elliot. Alderman Macmillan was chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the cost of the bridge and no such instructions were given. He declined to call the meeting together until the council clearly pointed out what they wanted.

In answer to Alderman Marchant, Ald. Tarks admitted that the only member of the government interviewed was the Hon. Col. Baker.

ing for information re the waterworks contract was then carried.

The market by-law was reconsidered, adopted and finally passed. The same course was adopted with the by-law regulating street railway traffic.

The council then adjourned to the committee room, where important business introduced by the mayor was discussed in private.

What They Do in Germany.

Dutch peasants are proverbially stolid and slow, but they are quick enough to grasp new ideas for increasing their comfort. For years they have used wooden sabots for footwear on account of their lightness and warmth, and now they have stocking made of a yarn which is spun out of pure wool fibre; and their coats and vests are interlined with Fibre Chamotte, which is nothing more, or less than a woven cloth, made as it is entirely from Norway Fibre. These same stolid peasants realize thoroughly the non-conducting properties of the wood and avail themselves of the inexpensive warmth it provides. Fibre Chamotte has a world wide reputation as a warmth giving interlining, for it is so light that its presence is hardly felt in a garment and yet it gives an absolute heatproof protection from the coldest blasts of a long stormy winter.

—We have a rich stock of wool and union carpets, art squares, etc. Weller Bros.

er manners and less sensitive consciences. He lived to triumph over his enemies. In Florence he was besieged by King Charles of Naples. He was crucified, his body was exposed to the elements, whom he caught in conspiracy and put five of them to death, overcame and slew Charles, refused him burial, and had his body exposed to the elements of the crowd. The chronicler says that "Italy, Germany, England, Hungary, Bohemia, Poland, Sicily and Portugal were obedient to the Lord Urban VI." He died peacefully, and was buried in St. Peter's in a marble sarcophagus.

But when Sixtus V., who also surprised the cardinals greatly, was in a fit of haste to finish the dome, the mosaic, wanting a receptacle for water, laid hands on Urban's stone coffin, pitched his bones into a corner, and used the sarcophagus as they planned, leaving it to serve as a water tank for many years afterward.

In extending the foundations of the church Paul III., came upon the bodies of Maria and Hantia, the two wives of Honorius, the emperor who "disestablished" paganism in favor of Christianity. They were sisters, daughters of Stilicho, and had been buried in their imperial robes, with many rich objects and feminine trinkets, and they were found intact, as they had been buried, in the month of February, 1543. Forty pounds of fine gold were taken from their robes alone, says Barocci, without counting all the jewels and trinkets.

CHARLES DICKENS' DAUGHTER.

At the very moment of Charles Dickens' burial at Mortlake, his sister Mary, the eldest of the novelist's two daughters, was lying dead at Farnham, a small Surrey village famed for its castle and episcopal palace. Mary Dickens—or "Mamie," as her distinguished father called her—was born in 1838, when he was in the throes of writing Oliver Twist. We hear little of her in Forster's Life, which is odd, considering that Forster was her god-father. Such glimpses as we catch, however, are always pleasing. It was she who taught Dickens how to dance the polka, in view of a Twelfth-night festivity. The novelist was suddenly seized with fear that he had forgotten the step on the night previous to his public appearance, and then and there jumped out of bed—it was a bitter winter night—to practice it. "Remember that for my biography," he remarked to Forster, when describing the incident. Some of Dickens' most interesting letters were written to her when he was away on his American reading tours. They are full of tender concern for her health, which was never robust. We hear of her on one occasion, "distinguishing herself" at a volunteers' ball as Dickens put it, "fainting away in the most inaccessible place in the whole structure, and being brought out horizontally by a file of volunteers, like some slain daughter of Albion they were carrying into the street to rouse the indignant valor of the pop-



CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only stand.

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...ALL GOES...
"Merry as a Marriage Bell"
IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder IS USED.

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MR. GEO. SHEDDEN,

Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Island.

MEETINGS.

Perry Creek Gold Mining Company.

A special meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, at 8 o'clock, on Monday, the 2nd day of August, 1896, at 8 o'clock, in the afternoon, in accordance with Section 2 of the "Companies Amendment Act, 1894," to consider a proposal for the sale of the mine.

By order of the directors,
THOS. C. SMYTH, Secy. & P.O. Box 24.

Bye GENERAL ELECTION, JUNE 25
NORTH GREY!
"THE INTERESTS OF OWEN SOUND IMPERATIVELY DEMAND THAT AN INFLUENTIAL SUPPORTER OF THE GOVERNMENT BE RETURNED."
LET EVERY OWEN-SONDER PLACE LOYALTY TO HIS TOWN BEFORE LOYALTY TO HIS PARTY.
—TIMES
not like the
THEREFORE!
VOTE FOR ~~McLAUGHLIN~~ Paterson
TIMES JOB PRINT OWEN SOUND.
THE TORY POSTER ADAPTED.

The report was received and filed and Col. Baker will be furnished with a typewritten copy of the resolution passed by the council on July 3rd.

Alderman Marchant moved and Alderman Cameron seconded the resolution dealing with the re-subdivision of the city into wards. Alderman Marchant pointed out the marked differences that existed in the size and populations of the wards as they at present existed. If the city is divided into four wards with two aldermen for each there would be a casting vote in the council and remove the chances of a deadlock such as came up in the Dr. Duncan case. He also thought it better to have a two years' elective system instead of one year as at present.

Ald. Wilson would like to see the wards done away with altogether. He would oppose Ald. Marchant's resolution.

Alderman Macmillan would support the resolution because population and not property should be considered in redistribution. He would oppose the abolition of wards until proportional representation was introduced.

Alderman Partridge quoted figures to show that the assessed value of the different wards were about equal. He moved that the council adjourn. This motion was defeated.

Alderman Cameron then moved that the debate be adjourned until the next meeting. This was carried.

Alderman Partridge's resolution ask-

TOMBS IN ST. PETER'S.

One of the best tombs in the basilica is that of Sixtus IV., the first Pope of the Rovere family in the Chapel of the Sacrament. The bronze figure, lying low on the sarcophagus placed upon the floor, has a quiet, manly dignity about it which one cannot forget. But in the same tomb lies a greater man of the same race, Julius II., for whom Michael Angelo made his great "Moses" in the Church of San Pietro in Vincoli, a man who did more than any other, perhaps, to make the great basilica what it is, and who, by a chain of mistakes, got so tomb of his own. He who solemnly laid the foundations of the present church and lived to see the four piers completed, with their arches, has only a little slab in the pavement to recall his memory. The rest of the tomb and of Raphael's great architect, the great sculptor, and the great painter—has not much more than the least of any of the three to mark his place of rest. Perhaps he needed nothing but his name, which must always stand among the greatest.

After all, his bones have been allowed to rest in peace, which is more than can be said of all that has been buried within the walls of the church. Urban VI. had no such good fortune. He so much surprised the cardinals, as seen as they had elected him, by his vigorous moral reforms, that they hastily retired to Anagni and elected an antipope of mild-

among which was a very beautiful lamp, besides a great number of precious stones. The Pope melted down the gold for the expenses of the building, and set the gems in a tiara, where, if they could be identified, they certainly exist today—the very stones worn by emperors of ancient Rome.—The Century.

Lactated Food is the Ideal Health Food.

Lactated Food is the physician's ideal health food, and the only infant nutriment that they can heartily endorse. Lactated Food does not clog or burden the child's stomach. It always in digestion and assimilation of the bowels, and improves digestion.

Lactated Food makes the thin baby fat and plump; it is the only food for babies who do not sleep well; it makes cross and fretful babies bright and happy.

Lactated Food should be in every home where there is a baby; it saves baby's lives.

—We have several thousand yards of Japanese matting, direct importation. The goods are O. K. and prices right. Weller Bros.

—Welland Vale Bicycles at cost. There are none better. Shore's Hardware.

place." For many years Miss Dickens presided over her father's household and dispensed the genial hospitality of Gadshill. "My eldest daughter," says Dickens, in 1858, "kept house with a state and gravity becoming that high station." And again in 1859, "I often think that if Mary were to marry (which she won't), I should sell Gadshill, and go quietly vagabondizing over the face of the earth." The event which Dickens had hoped for, half dreaded, never came about, and Mamie died unmarried.—Harper's Weekly.

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla to enrich and purify your blood, create an appetite and give sweet, refreshing sleep.

—The Pasteur germ-proof filter takes the lead, and is receiving daily the highest commendation. Weller Bros., sole agents.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Ladies, a fine line of A1 scissors and shears at Fox's, 78 Court St.

AUGUST.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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30	31					

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.



The Daily Times.

A REFLEX ACTION.

In the North Grey contest, which closed today, the local Conservatives found themselves in a peculiar and somewhat uncomfortable position, which is thus described by the Toronto Telegram: "Since 1878 the Conservative plan of campaign in North Grey has been to appeal to Owen Sound's need of public works. Owen Sound is the changeable factor in a constituency which is otherwise unchangeable in its political opinion. Conservative papers and politicians have talked as if North Grey's whole duty were to give its vote to the party who would do most for Owen Sound. Last June there were issues before the country which were more important than any question of harbor improvements for Owen Sound. Assuming that the government would never go out, Conservatives declined against the folly of people who, because of the Manitoba school question, would support the candidate of an opposition which would do nothing for Owen Sound. A few short weeks forced the Conservatives of North Grey to fight not only against the candidate but against a minister of the government. Their arguments are turned against their own candidate, and the very ground to which the candidate appealed in June becomes the most formidable obstacle to his success in August." There is no reason to believe that any responsible leader of the Liberal party made any such bid for support in North Grey as that made by the Conservatives in June. Mr. Paterson himself emphatically repudiated the idea that the role of today should cause any change in the treatment of the constituency by the government. But the Conservatives had nevertheless to face the ghost of their own argument, which the people could not well have forgotten in the course of a few weeks. Those who need the "tough" argument so vigorously could hardly complain if the electors followed their teachings even through the change of circumstances.

THE STOCK "BOOMERS."

Mr. Mason's letter to-day states what has been quite generally understood in Victoria—that the statements put forward in Toronto advertisements re Palo Alto mining stock did not emanate from the company. In referring to the matter yesterday we expressed the opinion that the responsibility lay with the brokers who were trying to sell the stock. The misfortune is that people in Toronto or elsewhere in the east are not likely to make distinctions; they will lump together everybody who takes anything to do with any particular stock. It is easy to see how much danger to legitimate mining enterprises lies in this circumstance, for one broker or agent making reckless statements may do harm to all the companies appealing to the same people for capital to aid in the development of mines. The Palo Alto company is taking the proper step in showing that it is not responsible for the actions which the Toronto Star criticized. It would probably have been better if that step had been taken earlier, instead of allowing those actions to be attributed to the company without a correction. If the directors of mining companies will only keep in mind the fact in which we have alluded, namely, that people at a distance are likely to rely on brokers and companies indiscriminately, they may see the advisability of keeping a strict watch on

every person who can attach any discredit to them. The experience of the Nest Egg and Palo Alto companies in this regard ought to serve as a warning.

The Globe, Canadian furniture makers are pushing sales in Dublin, Belfast and other Irish cities. They are successful against all rivals in open competition, and that in spite of a handicap by the shape of our duty on tools, machinery and many articles that are to them raw material. Their success shows what they will be able to do when relieved of unnecessary burdens.

Halifax Chronicle: Mr. Charles Tupper was willing "to die for the remedial bill," and the constitution a few months ago, but as the "dying" policy has failed to keep him in power he is willing to live a little longer and let the Conservative party pitch the remedial bill and the constitution to Jericho.

TIGERS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

That tigers do sometimes interfere with the workings of railways in India is borne out by the incident that occurred on the Jubulpore extension of the East Indian railway recently. But the manner in which the native station master made the fact known is so original that we cannot do better than quote the telegrams in extenso. The stationmaster at Amudara (the station at which the tigers appeared) wired as follows to the permanent way inspector at Katal: "Two lions just killed a passenger early to cut large paper and bamboo trees, great danger opposite and behind quarters." This is verbatim et literatim. The stationmaster at Joyke, who read the message, as it was repeated to him, was not satisfied with its accuracy, and wired back to him of Amudara as follows: "Don't say lions, say tigers." This got the Amudara man's back up, and he wired back: "You do—fool, what do you know?" The Joyke man, unwilling to allow an incorrect message to be sent, kept his soul in peace and telegraphed back to Amudara: "No lions in this part of India, say tigers." But the Amudara was determined to have his way, and requested that his original message be sent on, which was done. The permanent way inspector hurried to Amudara, and learned that two tigers had actually been fighting in the stationmaster's compound, and that this little unheeded incident had prevented the stationmaster getting to the station to give the "line clear" for the up mail. The rest of the station staff had apparently bolted, and the stationmaster could not make them hear. When the tigers left his compound and the coast was clear, the way hurried to the signal room and sent the message first quoted.

GREAT SALT LAKE.

Very few people know much of the Great Salt Lake of Utah, beyond the fact that it is a very large inland sea with very salt water. Some of its physical characteristics, however, are extremely interesting. While the Atlantic ocean contains about 34 per cent. of solid matter in solution, Salt Lake contains 18 per cent., being of such great density that it is impossible for a man to sink in its waters without additional weight. This solid matter is principally plain salt and soda, although there are small amounts of chlorine, bromine, potassium, sulphur, calcium, magnesia, lithia and boracic acid. The result of this great salinity is that tons and tons of salt are deposited by evaporation along the shores of the lake, many tons often being piled up in a single night when a strong wind blows the water high up on the land. Salt lake is 100 miles long, with an average width of 27 miles. Its mean depth is 39 feet, and from these figures it may be easily calculated that the contents of the lake are 1,505,433,000,000 cubic feet of water, one-sixth of which, or 250,905,500,000 cubic feet, is salt. As a cubic foot of salt weighs 80 pounds, it may be seen that the Salt Lake contains about 17,500,000 pounds, or 8,750,100,000 tons of salt. As salt is worth about \$10 a ton, it is evident that there is a fortune in the Salt Lake, for its salt alone, by the side of which the riches of Monte Cristo are as a drop in a bucket. It is enough to pay the national debts of all the civilized nations in the world.

A GENEROUS WAIST.

An astonishing physiological phenomenon is just announced from Paris. It is that the size of the waists of all women of fashion has suddenly increased three or four inches. Fashion makers, it is declared, have decided that the generous Grecian waist is to be the standard. Search for an explanation of this sudden decree brings an interesting statement from a high authority. He says:

"Warnings against excessive lacing by medical men are at last being heeded; but in reality the bicycle is responsible for the movement. You can have no idea the large proportion of our customers who have taken to the wheel. It is decidedly a great majority. Naturally the exercise has demanded more freedom of respiration and movement and an increase in the dimensions of the corset. Little by little ladies are coming to the conclusion that a trifle more liberty in this respect makes a great difference in their comfort, without in any way detracting from their appearance, so that the present movement is decidedly in favor of more latitude, though only within reasonable proportions. An inch and a half to a couple of inches as a rule meet all requirements. With the present fashion of loose blouses, instead of tightly-fitting bodices, the difference is scarcely perceptible."

My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, and finally recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the remedy half its worth. I am sorry everyone in the world does not know how good it is, as I do. Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Madison County, Pa. For sale by all druggists, Loughy & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Communications.

CHINESE CHEAP LABOR.

To the Editor: At the board of trade meeting Mr. Earle asked what the white men would do the rest of the year, as the fishing only lasted two months. Why, sir, it is just what our settlers require, a little harvest of ready money. That realized from the fishing would enable them to lay in a stock of groceries, with some new clothes for themselves and families for the winter, which would be spent among our merchants instead of being sent to China. What do the Chinamen do the rest of the year? Simply compete on an unfair basis with white men. Certainly Mr. Earle does not represent the working classes at Ottawa, nor is he the only man who has ceased to represent us on the Chinese question. Our present mayor used to pose as our friend especially on this matter, but you can now see a Chinaman straightening up his Worship's garden. He is a friend of the working man! The Lord deliver us from all such. Why when he was the head of the Beaver-Walkon government we had nothing to do but pack our blankets around looking for work and finding none. Let us hold together and fight for British Columbia for the white man. We can do all the fishing or any other work with equal efficiency and profit to employers, and at the same time be building up the country. China is big enough for Chinamen.

WORKINGMAN.

R. C. FISHERIES AND COLONIZATION.

To the Editor: To develop the deep sea and other fisheries of British Columbia under a colonization scheme, with profit and advantage to the province and to its trade, it is necessary that there should be a fishing population, adapted to the fishing industry who would permanently make it their business to attend to fish catching, including all its concomitant branches. To begin with, the first colonists should be transferred to locations along the seaboard convenient to their work. It is to be hoped that in British Columbia, along its immense seaboard, there are numbers of suitable locations, with safe and commodious harbors, which fringe Vancouver, Queen Charlotte, and other islands off the Mainland, sufficient to accommodate a very large fishing population, which includes tradesmen and others, at every fishing town which may be established. Those locations may be obtained and occupied without interfering with the older settlements and towns in the province, and as the lands proposed to be so occupied are at present waste and in the hands of the government, they doubtless can be had free for actual settlement. In another letter, I will inform "Inquirer" how those maritime colonies can be established without costing the province one dollar.

ALEXANDER BEGG, C.C.

Victoria, 25th August 1896.

SCAFFE'S SYNOPSIS CHART.

To the Editor: Through the columns of your valuable paper I would like to draw the attention of the teachers of this province to the merits of Mr. Scaffe's Synopsis Chart of British History. From casual inquiry I learn that there are some of our teachers who do not make the use of the chart that its merits demand. Not having looked into the chart themselves, they don't realize what a labor-saving device it is. There is not a teacher who is versed as he should be in the science of education but knows that the training of the observing faculty is of the highest importance. Of all the senses, without doubt sight is the most valuable, and why? First because impressions received through this sense are most durable and again, because "its accuracy and transactions are most easily recalled and its furniture constitutes the principal wealth of the mind." And where is the teacher who ever thought for a moment that he or she could bring that faculty into direct play in the teaching of that abstract and most abstruse subject history, until the idea contained in Mr. Scaffe's chart dawned upon him. And yet, here it is in its simplicity, and one wonders why it was not thought of before. Yet if what I heard be true, that very chart was a child of sorrow, born in severe mental travail—the struggle of a youthful mind to disentangle itself from the intricate web of history. I for my part feel proud that Canada has given to the world such a chart, and every British Columbian should feel proud that his or her immediate province should have the honor of furnishing the original idea.

Rolling the map from the bottom is a new plan. It certainly is a fine idea economizing the space as it does. By this means two maps may be accommodated by the same space on the wall, one map rolling up and the other rolling down. And moreover, as the spring of this roller is constantly relaxed, it is not so liable to become weak or get out of repair. I find it is well to occasionally chalk the roller string so that it may not slip.

There is one thing that struck me as rather peculiar, and that is why the author conceived the stream of time to run up instead of down. Of course, after one gets accustomed to the chart it makes no material difference, but more than likely there is some wise idea in it I have not yet apprehended.

Tenching from the chart, I would first impress on the minds of the pupils the length of the centuries as placed on the margin. As they, of course, are all of the same length, the child has only one thing to learn. To fix this on the child's mind it is well to cut a short stick the exact length and pass it down the class and allow someone to apply it to the map. The periods and the lives of the prominent men could be dealt with in the same way. Cut a stick the length of a man's life, let the members of the class handle it and apply it to the place in the centuries and compare it with the length of the century. Notice the opening and closing dates. Observe its place in the periods as well as the contemporary events. Then tell the child to study up that life and tell you all about it at a future lesson, and you will see with what willingness and interest the task will be assumed, and also what a fine composition lesson you may turn it into if you wish. Why, the child's observing powers and imagination are called into play—he is on board

the train and is jolting down the centuries as he goes along.

How many children do we find who really like history. So far as my experience is concerned, where I find one who tacitly admits that the study is a pleasant one, I find ten who positively express their aversion to it. Now, with a proper use of the chart the teacher will find even the smaller children delighted with it, and as the observing faculty is the first one called into play, the teacher can introduce the subject to the child's attention much earlier than he would otherwise be able to do. Hoping these few suggestions, Mr. Editor, may encourage teachers to utilize the advantage the chart most materially places in their possession, and that I have not already trespassed upon your space, I withhold any further remarks, as I feel confident that to further attempt to elucidate that which is so self-evident would simply be detracting from the intelligence of the teachers themselves. O. H. COGSWELL.

THE PALO ALTO MINE.

To the Editor: The attention of the trustees of the Palo Alto Gold Mining Company, Limited Liability, has been called to certain alleged prospectuses and statements affecting the company appearing in Eastern papers, including the Toronto Star. As you copy that paper, I shall be obliged to your finding room for the following explanation, which will be forwarded to Toronto: At the annual meeting of the company held in Victoria, B. C., on the 31st inst., the following gentlemen were elected trustees, namely, Messrs. Leonard H. Solly, A. P. Luxton, Thos. H. Prosser, W. T. Hardaker, Benjamin C. Nichols, W. G. Kemp and E. J. Salomon, and Mr. L. H. Solly was afterwards elected president of the company.

The trustees regret that the statements referred to have been made and disclaim any responsibility therefor or for the sale of any stock. On the appointment of new trustees all stock was withdrawn from the market. Neither Mr. O'Farrell, Mr. Case nor any other person has any authority to issue any prospectus or sell any treasury stock of the company, nor has the former gentlemen anything to do with the management of the company. I am directed by the trustees to write you as above so that the public may not be misled; and it is hoped that after this information the Eastern papers will cease to publish the alleged prospectuses.

C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

HOUSES IN TREES.

Some authorities claim that man was indubitably at one period of his existence an arboreal animal. He had much to do with "the trees of the garden." In some places, and as represented by recent races, he still lives among them. The natives of New Guinea climb like monkeys, and travel for long distances from one tree to another, without descending to the ground. The birds build little fairy-like cabins on the ground, but the people construct their houses on the top of the tallest forest trees. First, the native having climbed the great trunk of the tree or cedar, or oak tree he has selected, he begins by cutting off some of the branches the right length to support a platform of bamboo on which his house is to rest. You would wonder how he could do anything with the tools he uses, if you should see them. He has no saw or steel-edged axe, but only a tomahawk made of stone and knives of bone or hardwood. When, however, he has in some way managed to get the limbs of his tree so cut and fashioned as to support his house, his hardest work is done. The house itself is soon built, and is made of bamboo strips and thatched with palm leaves. All parts are firmly lashed together with strips of rattan palm, a very tough vine, used by the natives in place of ropes. It is not a large house, though it sometimes contains several rooms, but it is a safe and secure retreat for the women and children in case of a sudden attack by hostile tribes. The house is reached from the ground by a long ladder or inclined plane, made of woven vines. In case an enemy appears the ladder is drawn up, and the man and his family and the pig are safe within the house. The elevation not only secures the household from wild beasts and from ants that roam the country, seeking what they may devour, but also from disease germs, like those of yellow fever, which do not rise above a certain level. The house, too, rocks the house gently like a cradle, and sets the fresh air into circulation, making it delightfully refreshing after the sultry heats below.

To be free from sick headaches, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

Guns, ammunition, fishing tackle, etc. Shore's Hardware.

Chamberlain

Is
Coming!

There is one thing that struck me as rather peculiar, and that is why the author conceived the stream of time to run up instead of down. Of course, after one gets accustomed to the chart it makes no material difference, but more than likely there is some wise idea in it I have not yet apprehended.

READ

THE
PROVINCE

"A Province I will give thee."—A.P. & C. Ltd.

OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

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out
for
the

Carnival Number.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring essences are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

SUDDEN CHILLS & COLDS.
AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ATTACK TAKE A TEASPOONFUL OF
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
AND THE CURE IS NEARER THAN THE CHILL.

Board of Public School Trustees,
OF VICTORIA, B.C.

Notice is hereby given that all pupils attending the High School of the age of sixteen (16) years or over will be required to produce to the Principal of the High School a permit signed by the Secretary of the Board.

The above permit is obtainable at the office of the Secretary of the Board, 65 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

Notice is also given that from and after Thursday, the 25th inst., no new pupils will be admitted during the present term to the primary or 8th Grade of the City Public Schools.

In accordance with Article 2, of the Rules and Regulations for the Government of Public Schools in British Columbia, the Public Schools of this city will resume on Monday, the 25th August, 1896, at 9 A.M.

By order,

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 24, 1896.

HE Expense Prescriptions.

MOST PERFECT MADE.
Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Sulphur, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

are avoid harsh, purgative pills. They make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills is the answer and make you well on one pill.

parilla and am now feeling as I
years ago." Scott's Sarsaparilla
up the entire system, purifies the
and eradicates rheumatic and
ulous poisons. Ask for Scott's and

us been awarded highest honors at every world's fair. 25

Lambolt Street.

August 15th, 1892.

Issued 15th August, 1934.

NATURAL COLD STORAGE.

Man's inventions follow nature's lead, only they lag far behind. The cold storage of fruit is a modern device for the supplying of man with fruit long after the fruit ripening season is over, but nature had done the same thing from time immemorial. The Spectator tells how Mr. Henry Seebohm, a famous English ornithologist, surprised from nature her secret and discovered her great cold storage system.

In the course of his researches he was led to visit the Petchora river, which flows from the Ural Mountains into the Arctic Ocean near Nova Zembla. Along the lower part of the river he found what seemed to be a most uninviting district—an uninhabited, treeless swamp, stretching on either side of the stream and known as the Tundra. Higher up the river was the great Siberian forest, but here in the Tundra was nothing but hard, frozen snow. Yet this unattractive spot was found to be the summer home of half the bird population of the Old World.

Mr. Seebohm reached it in the beginning of April. Forest and tundra were as bare of life as the desert of Sahara; but a change was coming. Suddenly summer broke over the scene and with it came the birds. The ice in the river split and disappeared, the banks steamed in the sun, and innumerable birds of all sizes and colors appeared within forty-eight hours after the first warmth. The once frozen tundra now showed itself to be a moor, with here and there a large bog and numerous lakes. It was covered with moss, lichens, beautiful plants, dwarf birch and millions of acres of cloudberry, cranberry and crowberry. This was the storehouse of the feathered tribes.

The perpetual sun of the Arctic summer causes the plants to bear in wonderful profusion, so that the fruit is abundant. But fruit-bearing does not come before blossoming, and the blossoms and fruit cannot be perfected in forty-eight hours. The little travellers were arriving by thousands. The fruit would not be ripe until the middle of or end of the Arctic summer, and if the birds had to wait until then they must needs starve.

Not so, however, does nature provide for her pensioners. Long before the snow melted provision had been made for their maintenance. Beneath the snow lay the whole crop of last year's fruit, perfectly preserved by Nature's system of cold storage.

Each year, when the berries are ripe, and before the birds can gather them, the snow descends upon the tundra, effectually covering the crop and preserving it in perfect condition until the spring sun melts the snow and discloses the bushes loaded with ripened fruits, or, in some cases the ground beneath the plants covered with the fallen treasures waiting for the hungry strangers. Nature's cold storage is never a failure. Popular Science News.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

To ascertain with great precision, the shape and density of the earth, the astronomer's base of measures, and thus render the science of surveying more accurate, pen pendulum observations near the unknown extreme of the arc are worth a hundred elsewhere. Observations on Antarctica, especially near the magnetic pole, will benefit the thousands of ocean vessels which largely depend for their safety on the precision with which the compass can be interpreted. To the meteorologist the Arctic is of special importance, because it presents the extreme of a world-embracing system, each of whose parts affects every other. Times and currents are similarly interdependent. The aurora can best be studied where it is most common and most fully developed.

Observations on the character of plants and animals under the unique conditions of the Arctic will give to the student of organic life a more thorough mystery in his problems. To that end the hydrographer must be known (depth of sea, temperature, water movement, sea bottom, salinity, light). The Arctic affords the best facilities for studying one set of geological forces (glaciers, icebergs, frost heaving) in their extreme manifestation. The condition of the earth in past geological epochs will not be known until the strata of the Arctic lands have been mapped. To the paleontologist the Arctic has already yielded most valuable information in the fossil evidence of a mild climate. Lockwood and Brainerd found the slopes of Western Grinnell Land studded with large petrified tree stumps. These and similar fossils, precious to museum and geological cabinets, can possibly be reached by way of Hayes Sound. To the ethnologist the Eskimo represent a phase of human life without a parallel. Popular Science Monthly.

INTERNAL REGIONS IN PANORAMA.

Hell is a colossal panoramic picture, which is now approaching completion, and the work of some Hungarian and Italian painters, whose combined forces executed the elaborate tableau. Hell promises to be as graphic an illustration of the sulphuric regions of the damned as the imagination of those concerned in the awful conception will allow. Of course it will only be fantastic imagination, and the spectators will be left as completely in the dark as heretofore relative to the actual scenic attributes and life and society in the regions of perpetual torment.

Still, the panorama is possessed of no mean artistic merit, and so thoroughly impressed are the painters with the excellence of their internal achievements that they have decided to commission three of their number to repair to Rome to invite King Humbert to the show. The belief prevails in artistic circles in Hungary that Humbert will respond favorably to the call, despite his satanic and sulphuric associations, the more so as his majesty has anticipated his intention of visiting the Millennial Exhibition in the autumn. London Society.

Feed the Nerves. Upon pure, rich blood you need not fast nervous prostration. Nerves are weak when they are improperly and insufficiently nourished. Pure blood is their proper food, and pure blood comes from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is thus the greatest and best nerve tonic. It also builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

SKIN DISEASE!

The Remedy Which Has Never Failed—Tried and Tested Ointment.

Because other alleged remedies for piles, scrofula, eczematous eruptions, scald head, chafing, black heads, salt rheum and skin diseases generally have proved useless, don't condemn Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never been known to fail. For instance, Nelson Simmons, Meyersburg, Ont., writes: "I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and can recommend it highly. Since using it I have had perfect freedom from the disease."

Peter Vanallen, L'Amable, Que., and the eczema for three years. He tried three doctors, but received no benefit. One box of Dr. Chase's Ointment and three boxes of Dr. Chase's Pills cured him completely. Large scales covered his legs and body, but the Ointment soon removed them. He will swear to these facts.

Chase's Ointment may be had from any dealer or from the manufacturers, Edmondson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto. Price 50 cents.

Mother's greatest remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and lung affections is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. The medical taste is wholly disguised, making it pleasant to take. Large bottle 25 cents.

We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one at Post's 73 Government street.

The Strength of the whole is in the Healthfulness of the Parts.



Its great advantages are the thoroughness with which it accomplishes the work, its simplicity, and the ease with which it is used, but "use not words, tell us of its usefulness." No. 1. Nozzle and Shield with Outlet Tubing, \$3.00 each. For use with any Bull Engine, Fountain Syringe or Compressor. No. 2. Nozzle and Shield with Outlet Tubing, 2 ft. Water Bottle with attachment for changing into a Fountain Syringe, complete in itself, \$5.50 each. If year-discount has not got these in stock and will not procure them for you, we will mail one or more, postage free, upon receipt of the price.

ALPHA RUBBER CO., P. O. Box 28, Montreal. Manufacturers of Fine Rubber Goods. A little pamphlet entitled "Sense" is sent free upon application. Send for it.

A BY-LAW.

To Authorize the Sale of Lands Within the City of Victoria Upon Which Taxes Have Been Due and in Arrear for Two Years.

Whereas it is expedient that all lands or improvements or real property within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, upon which municipal taxes have been due and in arrear for two years, shall be sold, and the proceeds applied in the reduction of such taxes:

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. The Collector of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed whenever taxes on any land or improvements or real property have been due for two years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list (in duplicate) of all the lands or improvements or real property liable under the provisions of this by-law, to be sold for taxes, with the amount of arrears against each lot set opposite to the same, and the Mayor shall authenticate such list by affixing thereto the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Corporation, and the other shall be returned to the Collector with a warrant thereon annexed, under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation, commanding him to levy upon the land or improvements or real property for the arrears due thereon with his costs.

2. It shall not be the duty of the Collector to make inquiry before effecting a sale of lands or improvements or real property for taxes, to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land, nor shall he be bound to inquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land or improvements or real property.

3. The Collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands or improvements or real property to be sold, and shall include therein, in a separate column, a statement of the proportion of costs chargeable on each lot for advertising and for the commissions authorized by this by-law to be paid to him, and shall cause a copy of such list to be printed for a period of one month preceding the date of such intended sale in some newspaper published in the City of Victoria.

4. The advertisement shall contain a notification that unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands or improvements or real property for the taxes, on a day, a time, and at a place named in the advertisement.

5. The Collector shall, at least two months before the time of sale, send deliver to or deposit in the postoffice to the address of the owner of such property which is to be sold for taxes as aforesaid, or to the agent of such owner, a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due, and that the property is to be sold for arrears as aforesaid, and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown, a notice to the

same effect shall be posted upon the land intended to be sold, and also, at least two months before the time of sale, post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public place, that is to say, at the Council Chambers, Victoria, and in the Post Office Building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be the thirty-third day after the first publication in a newspaper of such list, exclusive of the day of such publication, except in case the said thirty-third day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day at the Council Chambers, in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

7. If at any time appointed for the sale of the lands or improvements or real property an bidder appears, the Collector may adjourn the sale from time to time.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the Collector shall sell at public auction so much of the land or improvements or real property as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first, and in offering such lands or improvements or real property for sale it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but it will be sufficient to say that he will sell so much of the lot or section as shall be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes due, and the amount of taxes stated in the advertisement shall in all cases be prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the Collector fails at such sale to sell such land or improvements or real property for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due, he shall at such sale adjourn the same until a day to be publicly named by him, not earlier than one week nor later than three months thereafter, of which adjourned sale he shall give notice by advertisement in the newspaper in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands or improvements or real property for any sum he can realize: Provided that in event of the price offered for any lot or section at such adjourned sale being less than the amount of arrears of taxes due in respect of such lot or section, the Collector shall have power, if he think fit as to do, to purchase such lot or section in the name of and on behalf of the said Corporation.

10. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land fails immediately to pay the Collector the amount of the purchase money, the Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale the Collector shall return a list of the arrears satisfied by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation, and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds to the Treasurer of the said Corporation.

12. The Collector shall be entitled to five per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

13. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 20th day of June, A.D. 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 2nd day of July, A.D. 1896.

(L.R.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 2nd day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

No. 258.

A BY-LAW.

A By-Law Respecting the Qualification of Electors at Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria.

Whereas, by subsection 4 of section 5 of the "Municipal Elections Act, 1896," it is enacted that the council of any municipality may, by by-law, provide that electors otherwise qualified shall be entitled to vote, notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments, due or payable by such electors to the municipality:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Electors otherwise qualified to vote at any municipal election in the Municipality of Victoria shall be entitled to vote at such election notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the Municipality.

Sec. 2. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Elections By-law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 5th day of July, A.D. 1896.

(L.R.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Henderson Bros.

NOTICE.

Simcoe Street between Menzies and Carr Streets, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILNOT, City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Until further notice, and subject to the requirements of the train service, the E. & N. railway siding bridge will be available to the public, at its own risk, for general traffic from 9 to 10 a.m. from 1 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 10 p.m.

JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

JOHN MESTON



Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, between Johnson and Fox Streets.

TRANSPORTATION.

Still the Fastest.

BUFFET TO ALL POINTS EAST. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST. Connecting at Duluth with the magnificent passenger train.

Sts. Northwest and Northland.

For Salt Lake, Reno, Portland, Cheyenne, and all points East. The trip of a lifetime.

The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points.

Overland leaves Seattle 10 p.m. Coast line 8:30 a.m. Overland arrives Seattle 8 a.m. Coast line 1:30 p.m. For further information call on or address R. C. STEVENS, J. H. ROGERS, Agt. G.W.P.A., Seattle. Is Government St.

Japan Mail Steamship Company

STEAMER "MIKE MARU" Sails from Seattle Sept. 2th.

To All Points in Japan and China.

APPLY TO R. C. STEVENS, J. H. ROGERS, Agt. G.W.P.A., Seattle, or to the Company, Seattle, Wash.

No Trouble

To furnish information about

Spokane Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure.

If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance, on application.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:30 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:30 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 3:15 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Points

FROM NEW YORK. Allan Line Parisian, Sept. 5. Allan Line Laurentian, Sept. 12. Dominion Line Angoumois, Sept. 5. Dominion Line Vancouver, Sept. 15. Beaver Line Lakes Superior, Sept. 12. Beaver Line Winnipeg, Sept. 9.

FROM NEW YORK. Canadian Line Etruria, Sept. 5. Canadian Line Campania, Sept. 12. American Line St. Paul, Sept. 9. American Line Paris, Sept. 16. Red Star Line Friesland, Sept. 9. Red Star Line Kensington, Sept. 16. White Star Line Teutonic, Sept. 9. White Star Line Britannic, Sept. 16. Anchor Line City of Rome, Sept. 5. Anchor Line Anchorage, Sept. 12. French Line La Bretagne, Sept. 5. French Line Bourgogne, Sept. 12. Nor. Ger. Lloyd Sleswig, Sept. 5. Nor. Ger. Lloyd Havel, Sept. 8.

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Port and Govt. Sts., Victoria, General Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The only transcontinental route operating its own elegantly fitted sleeping and tourist cars to

Boston, Montreal, Toronto, St. Paul, Minneapolis

WITHOUT CHANGE.

The shortest and cheapest route to the

Cariboo and Kootenay Gold Fields.

For rates, sleeping accommodation and all information regarding your trip, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Port and Government Sts., Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 27, Taking Effect June 1st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER R.T.E.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Monday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Morroby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Morroby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

SOOTY-BARN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

HARBOUR SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, J. O. IRVING, General Agent, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave Esquimalt for Victoria, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

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AN OLD TIMER TALKS.

Mr. Montgomery, a Pioneer of the Big Bend and Other Districts.

C. F. Montgomery, who represents a heavy company of San Francisco capitalists and who returned from a prospecting trip in the Big Bend Tuesday, is one of those interesting people, now met as seldom, known as pioneers or "real old timers." He first started in mining experience at Alder Gulch in 1862, then at Salmon River in 1864, which was one of the earliest gold finds in British Columbia. He next travelled to Whitestone at the mouth of Okanagan in 1865, then to Kettle River and Rock Creek, getting back to Colville, the prospectors' mecca of those days, in the fall of that year. In the spring of 1866 he made the first trip on the Forty-Nine into the Big Bend and Cause river till the fall of 1867, when the excitement at Perry Creek drew him thither. From Perry Creek he went to Cedar Creek, Montana, then to White Pine, Arizona, in the spring of 1870, back to Walla Walla in 1871, and on to the Peace River excitement in Omineca. In Omineca he remained seven years, working at Slate Creek and other businesses.

He is familiar with every foot of the ground in the Big Bend, and, as his travels indicate, is also pretty familiar with most of British Columbia. He has lately been into Rossland and says this upper country in the Bend will beat anything in sight when opened up. In the early days it was often remarked by others as well as himself that nowhere were there such lodges as in the Bend. At that time quartz was not looked for. The main mineral belt can be followed, he declares, up the Bend right to Alaska, and is much greater and probably richer in mineral than the lower country. Indeed, it was times ago, with old timers that, "the farther north you went the richer it is."

He had often wanted to get back to the Bend to look up the leads of quartz that he had seen there in 1866 and 1867, but not till this year had the opportunity presented itself. The company he was in with had asked him to look around in the Bend, and as a result he had located four claims on Key-stone Mountain near the creek of that name and Five Mile Creek. The leads were immense in size and could be traced three miles. Two of the properties were galena, one was a gold quartz and one an asbestos of great width. His samples fully bore out his remarks, and, he added, if they were acceptable to his people, an expert would be here on September 1st to examine them, and probably work would follow if not too late.

His people, said Mr. Montgomery, were not afraid to get in and put boots on the river to get out the ore if the properties turn out favorable.

Speaking about transportation, Montgomery said that the Forty-Nine was a 90 or 95 foot boat, 45 horsepower, and that she was pulled up the rapids by a hand capstan. The navigation of the Columbia was an easy enough matter, said he, by putting on two light draught boats with sufficient power, one below and one above the rapids. The river is not a very bad one to navigate, and if some improvements were made in the channel and a portage road over the rapids the whole country, even up Cause river, which was navigable for over 50 miles, could be opened up—Revelstoke Mall.

EAST KOOTENAY MINES.

A Number of Promising Mining Camps in Fort Steele District.

The Fort Steele Prospector, which has advanced from the typewriter and mimeograph stage and donned a regulation dress of type, gives the following particulars in regard to mines in the Fort Steele region:

The North Star mine, situated on what is called Huckleberry Hill, is one of the largest mines in British Columbia. The ore is galena, which averages 55 to 100 ounces in silver and 28 per cent. lead. This company has shipped about 15,000 tons of ore, and there are at least 100,000 tons in sight at the present time.

The Midnight is an extension of the North Star on the north. The ore is about the same quality as the North Star. R. C. Kingsbury of Spokane has bought this mine.

The Dean and All Over are owned by R. O. Jennings and the Kansas City & R. Co., who are at present engaged in developing the property. The ore is galena.

Among what is known as the North Star group, which comprise some 440 claims, are many which deserve more than a passing notice. The Stenwind, Quamrel, Eureka, Big and Little Chief, Geneva, Vermont Boy, and Canton are all properties which have some showing of galena.

Across Mark creek, a distance of two miles north from the Star, we come to the Bellview group, which comprises about sixteen claims. The original locations are the Hamlet, Skylock and Hope, which are bonded to a Spokane syndicate, represented by Col. Wm. McPath. The ore on these claims is galena which assays 54 oz. in silver and 58 per cent. lead. The showing on these claims is fair to equal their neighbor, the North Star. A shaft is down some 30 feet in solid ore, the width of the lead is unknown at present. Among the other claims in the group are the Gem, Stacey, Stacey, Blucher, Gift, and Galore, all having ore in a kidney form on the claims.

West of these claims we come to some gold properties situated on the east slope of the Selkirk range of mountains. There are at least 100 claims located in this section, some of which are very rich in gold. The Prospector's Dream, Del Norte, Argenta, Idaho, Modiste, Fred T. Dabolt, and Great Northern are all in this vicinity.

Fluor mining in this section is carried on to some extent. We understand that the Perry Creek Co. will soon commence active operations.

South from the prospects we find the Morse group of six claims, of which the No. 1 mine, owned by French and Oron, is the original location. There are at least 3,000 tons of ore on the dump of the No. 1 mine. The ore assays 50 oz. in silver and 63 per cent. lead. This company will ship next season. We learn that on the Morse the ledge vein has been reached. The ore is galena and assays about the same as the No. 1 mine. The ledge at present is the full width of the tunnel. The other claims in this group are the Peter,

Queen, of the Hills, Lake Shore, and Loretta.

Leaving these claims and coming east we strike the main range of the Rockies, in which we find a mineral belt extending some 60 miles in a northerly direction. Locations have been made from Elk River north to Sheep Creek. In this belt we find the Dibble group of mines. The Last Chance and Last Chance extension are bonded to Wm. Sprague and the Chisholm Bros. of Montana. The ore is gray copper carrying gold and antimonial silver. Numerous assays have been made, showing that the ore which could be shipped would average one hundred ounces in silver, about \$20 in gold and 10 to 12 per cent. copper. The other claims in this group are the Emerald, Winona, Richmond Hill and the Perry.

North of this point situated on the Wild Horse Creek we find many large properties. The Dardanelles is a gold property, the owners of which have an assay in operation. We learn that Hugh Sutherland, one of the owners of the North Star company, has secured an option on the property extending 30 days.

The Lily May property lies to the east of the Dardanelles, and is owned by Spokane parties and is stocked for \$900,000. This is a gold property and is very rich.

On Boulder Creek we find the Gold Hill group. This is the largest body of quartz in the district. The ledge is 200 feet in width and extends a distance of 1500 feet. Assay returns give \$4 in gold. The Lizzie, My Emma, Midas and Caledonia comprises the group.

Across the creek from Gold Hill is the Boston Girl, which has a five-foot lead, assay returns give \$63.70 in gold and silver.

On Wallingford creek the Rocky Mountain and Hoodoo are owned by N. A. Wallingford. The ore is a gold quartz and is very rich.

On the east fork of Wild Horse are the Sreepstakes, Nancy Hanks and the Mand S. The lead on these claims is the largest in the district, being over 400 feet in width. The ore is iron sulphurets carrying gold and silver.

The Hidden Hand and Iron Mask are about a mile from the above claims on the creek. The lead is about 50 feet in width and carries gold and silver.

On Victoria Gulch we find the Rocky Mountain, Bald Mountain, Forget-Me-Not and many other valuable properties.

The copper properties near Elk and Bull rivers are very valuable.

New strikes are reported in the vicinity of Wawa and Wolf creek. In this vicinity there are many rich mines carrying gold, silver, copper and lead.

PNEUMATIC DISPATCH TUBES.

Philadelphia is the first city in America to have anything like a systematic arrangement of pneumatic tubes for its postal system. There are some private or semi-private installations of pneumatic dispatch tubes in use in this country, by the telegraph offices and the newspapers, but generally, says the American Machinist, we are far behind European cities in our appreciation and use of this means of transmission. The system has been in efficient operation for years in London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna. The systems employed in these different cities are quite different from each other in the details of construction and operation. For instance, London uses what is known as the radial system and Paris uses the circuit system. In London, both outgoing and returning tubes are laid radiating from a central station; while in Paris a single pipe from the central station makes a circuit of outlying stations and returns to the starting point. The circuit system is used in Vienna, but in Berlin the circuit has been changed to the radial system.

The tubes employed in all the European installations are of comparatively small diameter. London operates 42 stations and 34 miles of tubes, carrying it is estimated, 57,000 messages per day. Paris, with less than 20 stations, transmits nearly as many messages as London. Berlin has 38 stations and 28 miles of tubing.

In the details, both of construction and operation, there is quite a diversity of practice. In London the individual carriers are operated upon by the propelling force; in Paris, pistons take long trains of carriers after them. In some cases a vacuum in front of the carriers is created, and in others compressed air operates behind them, or sometimes a combination of both methods is employed.

The sticking of carriers in the tubes is a serious occurrence, but means have been devised for meeting such a contingency. The fine system of sewers in Paris leaves all the tubes in that city easily accessible. When a pipe is obstructed a diaphragm is attached to the end of it, and a pistol shot is fired into the tube through an opening just below where the diaphragm is placed. The sound setting on the diaphragm, closes an electric circuit and makes a mark on a chronograph. The sound wave traveling through the tube, meets the obstruction and is reflected, and upon its return makes another mark upon the chronograph. The interval of time indicated by the chronograph gives a relay means of determining the distance of the obstruction from the end.

We should be able now in this country to make a fine exhibit and a great success of pneumatic transmission, as we have the benefit of 40 years of European experience.

Always avoid harsh, purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills purify the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak sinews on parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not wish to expose myself either, please address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

It Makes a Good Breakfast.



Above all drinks for the morning meal Coffee stands supreme. The odor of it, rich and pungent, pervades the house like an incense. It is our claim and pride that we supply the homes of the land with Coffee of the finest quality. The best the earth affords we give them. There is no variation in the quality of our "Seal Brand" Coffee, every package is of the same high grade. On it our reputation stands.

Packed in air tight tin cans only.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

"WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY."

Ottawa Journal, Ind. Conservative: Mr. George Taylor, M.P. for South Leeds, the chief Conservative whip in the late parliament, delivered to the North Grey Conservative convention on Saturday what he said was a message from Sir Charles Tupper. The message was to the effect that the remedial bill was no longer a part of the Conservative policy. Under the circumstances, the message, if Mr. Taylor is to be relied upon, means that the majority of the Conservative leaders will drop their advocacy of remedial legislation, a course which hardly seems consistent with their credit. The Manitoba minority's case either called for honest support, or it did not. If it did, defeat should not be their advocacy; if the case did not call for honest help, why did the leaders wreck the party over it? Were they simply making cold-blooded bid for Catholic support?

After delivering his message, Mr. Taylor went on to urge the electors of North Grey to rebel against French domination, as he pictured Mr. Laurier's rule. He supported his appeal by repeating misstatements which the Journal once before corrected, namely that Quebec has seven ministers in the Laurier cabinet, and Ontario four. The actual facts are that Quebec has six ministers and a solicitor-general, two of the ministers, however, being without offices or salaries, and that Ontario has five ministers, all full-fledged. Mr. Taylor thus is in the position of a man who not only attempts to arouse bigotry and sectional prejudice to serve party ends, but who bolsters up the attempt by false statements.

Those who have watched Mr. Taylor's career and intemperance are likely to feel more indifference than irritation at what he does or says. The surprise would be in his doing or saying anything to prove himself of serious calibre. The mischief is, and has been that minds of such calibre are allowed to misrepresent and injure the Conservative party. The Taylor stamp of "leader," heaven save the mark, has been getting steadily in the ascendancy in Conservative councils since Sir John Macdonald's death, and there is little need to look farther than that for the cause of the party's defeat. Yet apparently the party is to blunder on behind such men.

Once more the Journal ventures the assertion that there is no chance of an early return to power or of a return to power at all of the Conservative party until a good deal of the deadwood and the inferior timber in the present forefront of the party is cut away. The people of the country can not have any desire to replace in the management of its affairs a party led by men like Mr. Taylor. He and his clan for a year ago for the French Catholic vote of Canada on the basis of doing justice to the French Catholic minority in Manitoba; they did not get the vote they asked for; they turn around now and announce that justice to the Manitoba minority no longer concerns them, and they howl for the Protestants of Canada to suppress the French Catholics. Such exhibitions of statesmanship as that are enough to make a wooden dog weep, and yet some people wonder why the Conservative party lost at all in every province of the Dominion in the recent election, excepting the smallest one.

THE SPANISH SOLDIER.

The Spanish soldier in Cuba becomes a different fellow from the Spanish soldier in Spain. In Spain he wears better clothes than in Cuba. In Spain he can march pretty well, manoeuvre a little, and show himself off to his best advantage. Although he is not taught to read or write, if he should happen to possess these accomplishments, it qualifies him to become a corporal or even a sergeant. In some districts of Spain even this accomplishment is not rare; that qualified corporals are not easily found. The regular soldier comes to Cuba a raw recruit, with no other training than that which he may have received from his home surroundings. He can neither march, shoot, nor answer the various bugle calls. In Spain he wears broadcloth; in Cuba he is dressed in cotton jeans. On the other hand he gets much more to eat in Cuba than he does in Spain. I have heard it said in Spain (by the Spaniards themselves) that a Frenchman could barely exist upon the rations allowed a Spanish soldier, whereas an Englishman would starve to death. This ration consists of weak coffee or its substitute in the morning. About 10 o'clock breakfast is served—a small bit of bread and a saucer of stewed beans and vegetables. This stew and bread is repeated in the afternoon and is called dinner. The soldier rarely sees any meat, although a very small amount is supposed to furnish a portion of the stew. I have been told that some of the youths belonging to the better families find this diet insufficient upon entering the service, and they often find themselves obliged to call upon their families for aid, either from their kitchens or their purses. But in Cuba the soldier finds plenty of beef to eat. In Cuba he is allowed greater liberties, and he soon learns to become a much more independent and self-reliant person than the humble private in Spain. In his own country he is allowed two cents a day for spending money. In Cuba he is to get four dollars of the sixteen dollars while he is in the campaign. If you ask an intelligent soldier why he does not get the sixteen dollars, he may be able to make some kind of calculation,

showing that a certain amount is taken to pay for his three dollar uniform, while perhaps a much larger sum is required for his nice suit which he is supposed to put on when he gets back to Spain; then (I think) it is six dollars which is taken to pay for his "trunk," or his rations, and so on. I have had them explain it to me a number of times.—Harper's Weekly.

A Child Cured of Rheumatism by Chase's Ointment.

"My six-year-old daughter, Stella, was afflicted with rheumatism for 24 months, the principal seat of eruption being behind her ears. I tried almost every remedy I saw advertised, bought innumerable medicines and soaps, and took the child to medical specialists in whom I had confidence, but without result. The doctor advised the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and since using the eruption has all disappeared, and I can confidently say, my child is cured."

(Signed.) MAXWELL JOHNSON, 112 Anna St., Toronto.

CHURCH CHOIRS.

1 St. Paul's choir is the largest cathedral choir in England, and costs the most to keep up.

2 It consists of thirty boys and eighteen men.

3 It is true that at certain great festivals the choir is assisted by some two hundred men and boys from outside, but these have nothing to do with the cathedral.

4 Other choirs are certainly as good as Durham, e.g., those of Westminster Abbey, the chapels Royal and Oxford Cathedral.

5 Probably St. Paul's choir, King's College, Cambridge, for second place among English choirs.

6 But it is fully acknowledged by all competent judges that for some years past the best choir in the world has been that of Magdalen College, Oxford. This choir, which consists of 16 boys and 10 men, costs the college £3000 a year. When a vacancy arises for an adult voice, almost every cathedral in the country is represented at the competition. At the last trial of voices for a tenor there were nearly 80 competitors; and about 25 boys try for each vacancy among the trebles. A mistake during the service is practically unknown to the choir. The Magdalen Chapel for sound is considered to be absolutely perfect.

MACK'S RHEUMATIC (LIVER & KIDNEY) PILLS.

The best medical science tells us Rheumatism is a blood disease. To cure it must be by purifying the blood stream. That's what Mack's Pills do. They so act upon the Liver and Kidneys as to cause them to eliminate Rheumatic Acids and Poisons, and send pure blood to every joint in the body. Then your Rheumatism is cured—by Mack's Pills.

Price, 50c a Box by All Druggists.

I MAKE MAN.



This extraordinary preparation is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America. It is a pure vegetable Mudyan.

Constipation, indigestion, flatulence, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and all the ailments of the system, are cured by this Mudyan. It is a pure vegetable Mudyan.

THE NEW DISCOVERY was made by the French-Italian of the old famous Medical Institute of the strongest vitality, and is very powerful, but harmless. Learn the great truth of health, make yourself a man again by using the California remedy. You can only get it from the Medical Institute, 1714 Broadway, New York City. Write for free circulars, send for testimonials and circulars free.

REPUTED MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1714 Broadway, New York City.

It's Good to PUSH IT. Don't let your Business lag Behind if there's Anything in it. Give it a strong Helping hand.

Put a well written ADVERTISEMENT IN THE Times.

BUILT UP THE SYSTEM IN A WONDERFUL MANNER.



James A. Bell, of Beaverton, Ont., brother of the rev. John Wesley Bell, D.D., prostrated by nervous headaches. A victim of the trouble for several years. South American Nervine effected a complete cure. In their own particular field few men are better known than the Rev. John Wesley Bell, D.D., and his brother Mr. James A. Bell. The trouble was not recognized by his thousands of friends all over the country as the popular and able missionary superintendent of the Royal Templars of Temperance. Among the 25,000 members of this order in Ontario his counsel is sought on all sorts of occasions. On the public platform he is one of the strong men of the day, battling against the evils of Intemperance. Equally well known is Mr. Bell in other provinces of the Dominion, having been for years a member of the Manitoba Methodist Conference and part of this time was stationed in Winnipeg. His brother, Mr. James A. Bell, is a highly respected resident of Beaverton, where his influence, though perhaps more circumscribed than that of his eminent brother, is none the less effective and productive of good. Of recent years, however, the weakness of Mr. James A. Bell has been sadly impaired by severe attacks of nervous headaches, accompanied by indigestion. Who can do fit work when this trouble takes hold of them and especially when it becomes chronic, as was, seemingly, the case with Mr. Bell? The trouble reached such intensity that last June he was completely prostrated. In this condition a friend recommended South American Nervine. Ready to try anything and everything, though he thought he had covered the list of proprietary medicines, he secured a bottle of this great discovery. A second bottle of the medicine was taken and the work was done. In his own language: "Two bottles of South American Nervine immediately relieved my headaches and gave him up my system in a wonderful manner." Let us not depreciate the good our country and social reforms are doing in the world, but how ill-fitted they would be for their work were it not the relief that South American Nervine brings to them when physical ills overtake them, and when the system, as a result of hard, earnest and continuous work, breaks down. Nervine treats the system as the wise reformer treats the evils he is battling against. It strikes at the root of the trouble. All disease comes from derangement of the nerve centers. This is a scientific fact. Nervine at once acts on these nerve centers, gives to them health and vigor, and then their work is done through the system stream. Two bottles of South American Nervine, and nervous troubles of every variety are cured.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

NOTICE.

James Bay bridge is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Notice.

Waddington Alley is closed to traffic. E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

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BY BOOK POST.

An extraordinary book has lately come to me out of the postman's bag. It bears the title "The Strange Schemes of Randolph Mason," and after perusal no one will be inclined to dispute its appropriateness. Omitting the first which is too ghastly to be remembered with comfort, the stories increase in interest. Randolph Mason is a lawyer who makes a reprehensible enough living by showing dishonest folk how they may evade the law and murder and yet escape the clutches of the law. A number of remarkable instances are embodied in stories, are given, each showing the loopholes of the law fitting each particular instance. Whether the book is intended as a warning to law-makers or as eye-opening to criminals I am unable to state. It is in the hope that the writer had philanthropy in view and also in the belief that criminals need no instruction from laymen that I give here a summary of its contents.

The second story, "Two Plungers of Manhattan," is an account of a scheme worked by two brothers, instructed thereby by the man Mason, by which they secure the ten thousand dollars necessary to save them from financial ruin. Their moral rule is not considered of moment. There is a sort of retributive justice in the proceeding, as the victim had in times gone, swindled the father of the two present swindlers. The third story turns on the legal assumption that the taking of partnership funds by one of the general partners constitutes no crime even though it be done with felonious intent. A long list of actual cases are cited and several works on criminal law are referred to. An unfortunate confidential clerk is robbed of a large sum of trust money. The brother consults Randolph Mason, who advises that "the thing to be done is to shift the loss." His advice is followed with the result that an innocent clerk dealer in West Virginia hundreds of miles away from the scene of the robbery is mulcted of a sufficient sum to put the original unfortunate straight with his employers.

"The Error of William Van Broom," is a tale of a diamond theft in which the thief has for a loophole in this case a letter of introduction is not forer in the criminal sense of the term. The theft is committed in order to aid a sister of the thief to go on with her art course in Paris. And the author pleasantly concludes, "over in the art school of old Monsieur Pontique, Marie Gerard saw the result of the entire matter in the light of kindness and sweet self-sacrifice; and perhaps she saw it as it was. This is a queer world indeed."

Perhaps the most exciting tale in the volume is the account of how "the men of the flimsy" got a thousand dollars for claiming that they could produce a lost child at a certain hour in the future and of how they neither produced the child nor restored the money and yet escaped scot-free from a court of justice. "The Sheriff of Gallimore," deals with a bold embezzlement in which the criminal escapes not because, as the court judge grudgingly observed, it is "reason or justice" that he should escape, but because "it is the law." The last story "The Animals Parade" is a rather complicated gambling affair involving two situations no doubt intelligible in all their bearings to the legal mind.

The law as cited in all the schemes, save one, is of the state of New York. The book must be interesting reading to a lawyer.

I have spoken of the biography of the Rev. A. J. Gordon, D.D., as written by his son, Ernest B. Gordon. The book is systematically arranged and must be of deep interest to those who loved and admired the famous clergyman. The early chapters contain an account of Dr. Gordon's ancestry, school life and college life. There follows the career of the young minister, the influences brought to bear upon him, and the difficulties he met with in the "stone field" of Boston, where the local Unitarian-transcendental movement was then at the height of its prosperity. The reforms which Dr. Gordon introduced into the church of which he there took charge extended over a period of years. He advocated unwaveringly congressional music and to this end edited the "Service of Song," for a long time the standard hymnal for Baptist churches. In an admirable series of sermons he instructed his people in their duties in church worship. "What minister," he asked, "cannot find the difference in the touch of a congregation that has risen just before the sermon and poured its self out in an inspiring and hearty hymn of praise, from that of a religious audience that has been quietly sitting and listening to a musical performance?" And again in speaking of the power of silence, "We were praying to God and wanted a moment of stillness. When shall we learn that God is not in the wind of an organ bellows, or in the fire of exciting ballads, but in the still small voice?" The seed of the Word has been sown, but cannot be let alone. A wild flock of quavers burst their cage in the organ-loft, and like birds of the air, alight upon the hearers to catch away that which was sown in the heart."

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold, was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Nothing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul's Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short time was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. Kell, 678 1/2 St. Paul Avenue, St. Paul, Minn. For sale by all druggists. Henderson Bros. & Langley, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Closing out bicycles, a few left. Shore's Hardware.

the volume, or perhaps that on evolution will claim most attention.

The preparation of the biography must have been of great comfort to his bereaved son. It is a very beautiful thing to be able to make an enduring monument to a loved and lost one. The opening chapter is tenderly headed by Matthew Arnold's peerless apostrophe to his father in "Rugby Chapel."

The Macmillans have issued in their Colonial edition two novels which have been reviewed at length in this column some time ago. The one of these, Tom Grogan, is worthy of the success it is meeting; the other, "Jude the Obscure," has a few enthusiastic admirers here and elsewhere. Undoubtedly both will command ready sales by appearing in this popular edition.

The September "Short Stories" contains several readable stories. The best of these is "Signor Campotassi's Role," "A Match at Billiards" and "The Grip of the Mill" are well-known tales, and one is glad to see again one of Dickens' lesser known but clever sketches, "The Cousin-Sucker of Berlin." The writers in this number include Alex. Laddlaw, Albert Lee, J. Louis de Thuesen, Mary McNeil Scott, Max Power, and the brilliant American, convert to Mohammedanism, Mohammed A. R. Webb, whose rather feeble story, "Better Late than Never" has thus a spurious interest.

Judge, of August 22nd, has two clever cartoons; the frontispiece shows Jacky Bryan gazing in dismay at the hour Democratic party, which has two tails, Watson and Sewall, one of whom the head should be, and asking himself, "How can I ride the confounded thing anyway?" The other shows the different Democratic parties as holding street corner meetings and begging onlookers to join the happy band.

Leslie's Weekly, of August 20th, has in its gallery of statues series, a flattering presentation of McKinley as a modern St. George piercing the tongue of the dragon, Bryan. The first of a number of weird stories is begun in this week's number, "Prince Kahuna's Experiments."

MADGE ROBERTSON.

The Strange Schemes of Randolph Mason by David McElverson. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 27 and 29 W. 23rd Street, New York. Paper 50c.

A. J. Gordon by E. B. Gordon. Fleming, Revell Co., Toronto. Cloth \$1.50.

Tom Grogan by P. Hopkinson Smith, Jude the Obscure by Thomas Hardy. Macmillan & Co., publishers, London. Paper 75c. each.

HYGIENE OF THE EMOTIONS.

One of the new discoveries of hygiene is the fact that in the emotions we have within ourselves an effective means of suicide. If the emotions are not properly restrained and regulated the body may be slowly but surely worn out, even without the sufferer himself discovering what the secret canker is. Dr. M. L. Holbrook shows the importance of keeping our bodily expenses at or near our physiological resources. Many persons, whose habits of eating, drinking, dressing, bathing, etc., are unexceptional, are so extravagant in their expenditures of vital force that they are always below par in health. This is characterized as bodily conduct. There are times when the bodily resources must be freely spent for others, as in emergencies, sickness, etc., but after the strain is over the powers may be recruited by rest, sleep, recreation and food, and no special harm ensues. If this is not done there may be danger of a permanent breakdown. The nervous forces are spent most rapidly through the emotional nature. The pleasurable emotions are love, hope, joy and peace, these are health-giving, and, if not in excess, not exhausting. The painful emotions are fear, hate, anger and jealousy. They exhaust the vital forces in two ways. They diminish the generation of energy in the body by interfering with digestion and assimilation of food, and they also consume rapidly, and to little purpose what energy is produced. There is much ill health which cannot be traced to its true cause unless attention is turned to these painful emotions. It has been found of late that fatigue caused a temporary change in the blood, and a healthy person who is inoculated with the fatal poison of cholera exhibits all the symptoms of extreme relaxation and exhaustion. In the same way the evil emotions, and especially anger, produce substances which are poisonous, and if generated in quantities large enough they might destroy life. Even in ordinary qualities they lower the vitality, and waste life's forces most extravagantly. Hate and jealousy are also most dangerous emotions to encourage, and there is no knowing how much ill health has its chief cause in a slow, chronic fear which slowly corrodes the nervous system, and not only shortens life, but renders it less effective. Dr. Holbrook, while admitting the difficulty of finding a general remedy, insists that the only true cure for the disease of evil emotions is to practice self-control, and substitute the better emotions, faith and love. These all conserve health, they are to the mind what air, light, exercise and temperance are to the body.

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Closing out bicycles, a few left. Shore's Hardware.

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GREAT MENTAL CALCULATORS.

With but a few exceptions the great mental calculators known to fame have been of humble origin and uneducated and have not distinguished themselves in any other sphere of activity. Thus, Fuller, the "Virginia calculator," was a slave who could neither read nor write and he died as ignorant as ever at the age of 80. Jehoshaph Huxton, who was examined by the Royal Society of London toward the middle of last century, could find mentally in five hours the exact number of cubic inches of an inch in a body measuring 23,145,789 yards by 5,642,732 yards by 54,965 yards, but could not write his own name. When taken to see Garrick in Richard III., at Drury Lane, his sole criticism was to the effect that the total number of words uttered was 12,445, the number of Garrick's part being registered separately. Like Pascal, Ampere and Gauss, the celebrated mathematicians, showed precocity as children with regard to figures, but their subsequent devotion to mathematics served to overshadow their capabilities as calculators. Zerah Colburn, born at Vermont in 1804, does not appear to have had any particular education. His autobiographical account of his performances is exceedingly bombastic and probably untrue. He seems, moreover, to have lost his powers at the comparatively early age of twenty.

Mangiamele, a Sicilian herd boy, who at the age of ten, was presented by Angelo to the Academy of Sciences in Paris, and who, among other feats, extracted the cube root of 3,796,416 (156) in thirty seconds, was totally illiterate. Dase, born in 1824, was a noted calculator, but devoted his faculty to the composition of tables of logarithms. He is said to have multiplied together mentally two numbers of one hundred figures each in eight and three-quarter hours. The problem, no doubt, could be done more rapidly by a good calculator in the ordinary way, but the effort of memory for the mental solution is simply stupendous. It is noted that Dase possessed a remarkable rapidity of perception and visual memory with regard to objects seen, as, for example, in recognizing the number of volumes in a library. Henri Mondoux, who was also the subject of examination by the Academy of Sciences, was born in 1826, and was the son of a poor wood-cutter of Tours. In addition to feats of the usual kind he was capable of solving questions of an indeterminate nature. Thus, when asked to find two numbers of which the squares differ by 123, he gave immediately 66 and 67. A simpler solution being requested he then gave 6 and 13. Mondoux, like other great calculators, had a very bad memory for other things, such as the names of persons and places. He died in obscurity in 1862. George Bidder, the English "Calculating Boy" and civil engineer, must be distinguished as almost the only great mental calculator who, while retaining his abilities as such, attained an eminent position in another walk of life.

SIBERIAN EXPLORATIONS.

Rivers by Means of Which an Extensive Trade Can be Established.

In his paper on "My Expedition of Arctic Siberia," Captain J. Wiggins said it was now twenty-two years since he began his first voyage to the Kara Sea and the estuaries of the great rivers Yenisei and Obi. Merchants and capitalists both of England and Siberia have lately become convinced of the importance of the Kara Sea as a route for the navigation of vessels specially adapted for the purpose. Looking seriously into the matter, it was impossible not to come to the conclusion that it was necessary to promote and vigorously prosecute the Kara Sea route to Siberia at once, so that it might work in conjunction with the railway—London Chronicle.

Without entering into a description of the coasting, sailing, and river navigation, the expeditions which were undertaken by the Russians in early times in order to carry on trade with China, the capture of the Kara Sea, and the navigation of the modern voyages undertaken by himself and other navigators. His first voyage was on the Obi, a yacht especially adapted for the work, and manned with a picked crew of the best Scotch whalers. He set sail from England on June 1, 1874, and entered the Kara Sea, where the large quantities of ice met with conviction that it was not so early as was generally supposed. The ice moved northward owing to that warm current, the Gulf Stream, and the waters of the White Sea, the Barents, and other rivers flowing into the Kara Sea through three streams. Having spent two months in the Kara Sea, he returned home with the conviction that it was accessible for navigation even further north than the Arctic Circle.

Capt. Wiggins then gave a general survey of the various expeditions, twenty-two in number, beginning in 1874, in which not less than thirty-eight different voyages have taken place, accomplishing the purpose of the expedition, the Yenisei and also up those rivers. He enumerated the voyages made under his command, and was proud to confess that no wrecks were caused through the influence of ice, but should be ascribed to fog and other causes, which might be met during navigation in any other year.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents its falling out. Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Dugby, N. S.

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Dugby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. Haskelhoff, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S Hair Vigor
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.
Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headaches.

Look at These Prices!

Small Tea Spoons, guaranteed best quality.....	\$3.00	per doz.
Large Tea Spoons, " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.25	"
Dessert Spoons, " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.75	"
Table Spoons, " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.50	"
Dessert Forks, " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.75	"
Medium Forks, " " " " " " " " " " " "	5.00	"
Dessert Knives, " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.25	"
Medium Knives, " " " " " " " " " " " "	4.50	"

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New Sizes. New Styles. New Shapes.

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A trial order will convince you of the truth of this assertion.

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Printers and Bookbinders, 28 Fort St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, for a transfer to Celia A. Shewan of the license held by her for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Telegraph Hotel, 2100 street, Victoria.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1896.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Geo. E. Fisher of the license held by me to import, sell and spirituous and fermented liquors, on the premises known as the Nickel Plate Saloon, No. 35 Government street, in the City of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., August 22nd, 1896.

JOHN HANSENFRITZ.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that one month after the first publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette, application will be made to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, under the provisions of the "not respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters." Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter 22, to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, for approval of the plan for two wooden pile bridges, one now partially constructed for ordinary vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and the other for tramway traffic (both to be constructed across the waters of Victoria Arm, Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, from West at Victoria street, to the Indian Reserve line, and on or near the site of the Point Elliot bridge that collapsed on the 22nd May, 1896, the plan of which proposed bridge and a description of the proposed site thereof are deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each are deposited at the office in Victoria aforesaid, of the Engineer-in-Chief of Works for the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 15th day of August, 1896.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Chief of the Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Geo. E. Fisher of the license held by me to import, sell and spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the Victoria Hotel Saloon, upon the corner of Fort and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., August 21st, 1896.

W. L. O'CONNOR.